The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 140. TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS OUTSIDE CHICAGO AND ON TRAINS.

BLIND IN A REVOLT.

Inmates of Industrial Home Air Their Grievances.

HEARD BY THE TRUSTEES

Complain of Food and Lack of Medical Treatment.

ALSO OF PETTY ESPIONAGE.

Bold Front Defeats Attempt to Hear Them Singly.

SUPT. KIMBALL DENIES CHARGES.

Inmates of the Industrial Home for the Blind, Douglas boulevard and Nineteenth street, are in revolt against the management of the institution.

The substance of their complaints includes unkind and unsympathetic treatment by the Superintendent, E. A. Kimball; poor food served cold, petty espionage, discharges for trumped-up causes, lack of medical treatmet, and other ills to which they claim they have been subjected.

Complaints made to the Board of Trustees resulted in a secret meeting of that body at the institution last night. Two dozen of the inmates who had grievances were admitted in a body and given an opportunity to make their woes known.

This concession was due to the energetic insistence of C. S. Darrow, the majority of the members preferring at first to hear a small number of the men, one a time. The inmates refused to be heard on these terms, believing numbers would give them strength. The board positively refused to hold an open session. To a suggestion that the public might be interested in the matter H. C. Zuttermeister, President of the board, declared that the charges were only trivial.

Call Charges Trivial.

"If reporters are to be admitted what is the use of having trustees?" asked Edward Tilden, Secretary of the board, "The charges are not important, anyway."

"A refusal to allow any one to hear the charges might give rise to the conclusion that there was something in them," was answered.

"We don't care what conclusion you come to."

Dr. H. E. Cushing of Champaign, the only non-resident trustee, took the same view of the proposition—that the public had no right to know the nature of the charges made against this State institution. Mr. Darrow and Miss Belle Hyman, the other members of the board, were in favor of an open session, but were outvoted.

The attempt of the board to keep the charges secret was a failure, however, because the charges had been freely discussed at an open meeting of two-thirds of the male inmates of the home held in the smoking-room in the basement earlier in the evening. The men had been so incensed over their treatment that they formed an organization to present their case to the board. George Fay, a young man who is totally blind, was Chairman of the meeting and chief spokesman for the two dozen present, though all assisted him in reciting their troubles

At the Basement Meeting.

"We are all agreed in denouncing the diet and the wages that we are paid in the factory for making brooms," Fay said. "Breakfast and dinner are all right as to quantity, but the food is unpalatable and is cold when we are called to the table. The supper is so light we have to go out to get something else to eat or go to bed hungry."

"For supper we have nothing hot, nothing but baker's bread," said B. F. Gainty.

"You forget the coffee," interrupted another; "that's supposed to be hot."

"Coffee—you mean canal water."

John Conley, a mere boy, said he had been discharged by the Superintendent one bitterly cold night last winter for being drunk.

"That was the charge, but the trouble was I had some visitors come to see me, and Kimball wanted to know who they were. I wouldn't give him any satisfaction, and so he discharged me, and would not send anybody with me to take me to the car."

"He discharged me for being drunk, and I never took a drop," said Tom Dean. "Another thing he did to me. He took out so much of my pay that the first few months I was here I only had $1 coming to buy all my clothes. They charge us $2.25 for board, and we don't get anything fit to eat. Dr. Cushing tried to scare me out of testifying. He said to me in the factory today: 'If you don't like it here, you can get out.'"

Complaints in Variety.

"He follows us around to see if we go into saloons to take a drink," said Peter Herman. "The sorters only get 75 cents a week over their board, too. He has cut down the prices for work since the factory started, and the corn is awful bad, too."

"The poorest corn ever I saw," said a dozen voices in chorus.

"The thing ought to be ventilated," observed R. M. Dixon, who is not entirely blind, "his sneaking around behind the men listening. I've seen him in the shop, in the hall, and behind doors. I went home once because I cut my thumb, and he wrote me a letter saying I should not come back for a month. He said I could see too much."

"He couldn't accuse me of being drunk, but he charged me with taking other patients to the saloon and discharged me for that," said Fred Horton.

"They take a lot of our money for mending," added Mr. Dixon. "I was charged 40 cents the other month for mending four little holes in my socks."

"I had to pay 30 cents for a trousers button that was sewed on my shirt—because it was so large a button, I suppose," spoke up Mr. Gainty.

All declared they would resist the intention of the trustees to call them up one at a time.

"We will not go up unless they hear us in a body. If we did they would intimidate us," said a dozen of the men together.

Results of the Meeting.

The trustees were in session over an hour before they consented to give the men a hearing together, and then only when Mr. Darrow had insisted on going down to the smoking-room and had found out the nature of their grievances. Two inmates, a man and a woman, who had not joined in the complaint, had been sent for first and the men sent a committee of three, headed by R. M. Dixon, to demand a joint hearing.

"You can't get in," Mr. Kimball, who was standing at the door, told the men. "The board is running this thing and will call for the men as it wants them."

The committee stood its ground until Mr. Darrow came out on his mission to the complainants.

At the subsequent meeting Mr. Kimball was present and denied all the charges. The majority of the trustees agreed that the charges were not serious. Mr. Darrow only said:

"There will not be any changes, but I think things will go along better. There will be a better understanding."

Lochren Is Confirmed.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—The Senate has confirmed William Lochren as District Judge in Minnesota vice R. R. Nelson, resigned.

R. D. WADE DROPS OUT OF THEOSOPHY.

Ex-President of the Chicago Branch Does Not Like the Existing Methods of Management.

There is trouble among the Theosophists in Chicago. R. D. Wade, who has been President of the local branch of the society, formally severed his connection with the organization yesterday.

"My reasons for resigning," said Mr. Wade, "are that I cannot accept the antics of a 'veiled prophet' as the inspiring presence of a wise adept, nor can I believe any circumstances would induce or compel a mahatma to hide his face behind a cotton sheet. I believe credulity is taking the place of reason in the society, and that the new occult leader must be suffering from like degeneracy, since he is, we are told, being handled with care in order to save him from the thought waves of the world.

"The sugar plum called an 'occult college' is being held out to the faithful who will donate the requisite cash to pay for the establishment of the same, and then support its founders and teachers. This is applying commercial principles with a vengeance to occultism, and seems to be somewhat more like an adept factory than the establishment 'of a nucleus of universal brotherhood.'

"But, the order being brought from the metaphysical to the physical planes, Chicago has offset the victory of New York in capturing the 'Great Unknown' by securing the contract for wiring the Western Occult Kindergarten for electric lights.

"The object of inculcating credulity and selfishness is now, and is always, for the purpose of benefiting a certain few. Who can that few be in this case? Are they the 'crusaders' who wish a foreign tour at the society's expense ostensibly for the purpose of collecting material for a 'School for the Revival of the Lost Mysticism of Antiquity?'

"Perhaps the New York headquarters can give enlightenment, but to me the whole thing savors too much of the plan 'drop a dollar in the slot and get a degree of occultism.'

"I desire that this action of mine shall in no way be considered a renunciation of the philosophy which was once known as Theosophy, but it is simply because I can no longer in good conscience give my support to what I consider an unworthy vehicle."

Cincinnati, O., May 18.—[Special.]—Dr. Buck, the Theosophist, says the story from New York to the effect that a mahatma has been discovered in the person of Mrs. Katherine Alice Tingley, who lives in that city, is untrue.

"Mrs. Katherine Tingley is no more a mahatma than I am," said Dr. Buck today. "She may have some characterictics that would qualify her, but she has others that do not.

"A mahatma is a perfect man or woman, a person all wise, whose learning and correct life make him so. There are perfect men and women in New York that are not mahatmas. A mahatma would not attract your particular attention further than that you would say he or she was a nice person. I myself might have as much qualification in one direction as Mrs. Tingley would in another to make me a mahatma.

"I met Mrs. Tingley when I was in New York recently attending the Theosophical convention. She is a bright, good-looking woman between 35 and 40. She is an educated woman, has wonderful powers of second sight, and has told people some wonderful things she has been able to see through her exceptional power. She is an adept; that is, an order of less power than a mahatma. She is what I would call a seer. She has marked clairvoyant and clairandient powers.

"There are several mahatmas in the United States, but none that I know of in New York."

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—That there is war in the Theosophist camp is evident from the remark of Ernest Hargrove, the new President, tonight. He said:

"We do not care a rap for the Chicago branch. We have never received any material support from it in the past, and don't think that its approval or disapproval of Mrs. Tingley or anything else is worthy of serious consideration."

The great fear of the New York Theosophists is that Chicago will start a society of its own with its own mahatmas, adepts, veiled prophets, and all.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' POLITICAL CREED.

Catholic Prelate Advises Unity of Action Against What He Calls "Un-American" Principles.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—In reply to questions addressed through the Rev. Dr. Stafford of Washington, D. C., to Cardinal Gibbons, the Cardinal has sent the following letter:

"Baltimore, Md., May 17.—Cardinal's Residence—My Dear Sir: It is the duty of the leaders of political parties to express themselves without any equivocation on the principles of religious freedom which underlie our Constitution. Catholics are devoted to both the great political parties of the country and each individual is left entirely to his own conscience.

"We are proud to say that in the long history of the Government of the United States the great Catholic Church has never used or perverted its acknowledged power by seeking to make politics subserve its own advancement. Moreover, it is our proud boast that we have never interfered with the civil and political rights of any who differ from us in religion. We demand the same rights for ourselves and nothing more; and will be content with nothing less.

"Not only is it the duty of all parties distinctly to set their faces against the false and un-American principles thrust forward of late, but, much as I would regret the entire identification of any religious body as such with any political party, I am convinced that the members of a religious body whose rights, civil and religious, are attacked will naturally and unanimously espouse the cause of the party which has the courage openly to avow the principles of civil and religious liberty according to the Constitution.

"Patience is a virtue. But it is not the only virtue. When pushed too far it may degenerate into pusillanimity. Yours, faithfully, JAMES, CARDINAL GIBBONS."

CORDOVA FAILS TO FIND THE BERMUDA.

Colombia's Policy of Policing the Seas Is Much Discussed by Cuba Sympathizers.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Colon, Colombia, May 18.—[Copyright, 1806, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The gunboat Cordova, the converted merchantman bought in New York by the Colombian Government, has returned without encountering the Bermuda.

Opinion here is divided as to what would be the issue if these ships should meet.

This republic's policy of arrogating police jurisdiction on the open sea is much discussed among Cuban sympathizers.

The Cordova's American crew, including the engineers, being dissatisfied with their wages and food, have left the vessel.

COLOMBIA REVOKES ANTI-SILVER ACT.

More Half Dollars Are Wanted to Enable Corporations to Pay Off Their Laborers.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Colon, Colombia, May 18.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The government has revoked the law prohibiting the importation of Colombian half dollars, .85 fine.

This revocation benefits large corporations, which find difficulty in getting silver to pay off laborers.

HE LIKES THE CARTOON.

MAJ. M'KINLEY IS PLEASED WITH THE TRIBUNE PICTURE.

He Gives It Approval and the Text Will Be Used on the Ohio Man's Banners at St. Louis—Mark Hanna Indorses The Tribune Estimate of McKinley's Strength in the Convention—Publication of Alleged Official Statements on Finance Denounced.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—[Special.]—Maj. McKinley made an additional positive declaration today for honest money. So did Mark A. Hanna. The cartoon in today's TRIBUNE caused it. A copy of the paper reached the headquarters in the Perry Payne Building a little after 2 o'clock. Maj. McKinley took the paper. On the first page was the picture of himself, holding out a banner. He put on his black-rimmed eyeglasses. He read the legend beneath:

"This is the banner under which William McKinley trains."

He brought the page closer to him to read what was printed on the banner. His lips moved as he repeated his own words to himself.

"No one need be in any doubt about what the Republican party stands for. It stands now, as ever, for honest money and a chance to earn it by honest toil."—From the speech of the Hon. William McKinley before the Marquette club of Chicago, Feb. 12, 1896.

As his eyes wandered to the spread eagle in the background he smiled in approval and said:

"That's business."

Moreover, it was decided here this afternoon to use this quotation on the McKinley banners at St. Louis, in the headquarters and elsewhere, as indicating the Ohio man's attitude.

Mark A. Hanna gave THE TRIBUNE picture similar approval. After he had taken in all its details, including the flat declaration for honest money, he remarked, emphatically: "Good."

Nor was this all. For some time Mr. Hanna has been unusually close-mouthed. Newspaper correspondents have come and gone, have asked questions, pertinent and otherwise, but Mr. Hanna's unperturbed silence has been as deep as the waters which are likewise still. Among other things on which the country has been anxious to know his opinion, the number of delegates claimed as adherents of the McKinley cause has ranked second only to the question of the currency. This morning's TRIBUNE, having induced him to indicate his approval of Maj. McKinley's declaration for un-Mexicanized money, exercised its direct effect further.

Tribune's Table Is Correct.

"Here is a table," said Mr. Hanna, "which shows the preferences of the delegates to the national convention so far as they have expressed preferences or received instructions," and THE TRIBUNE table was spread out on the desk before him.

"How many does it give McKinley?" he asked, as he began to study it.

"Five hundred and sixty-four, with eighty-three uncertain," was the answer.

"He has more than that," Mr. Hanna replied.

"But that is only the regular delegates, the contestants are not included," was explained.

"THE TRIBUNE table is substantially correct," said Mr. Hanna, returning to his letter writing and his accustomed silence.

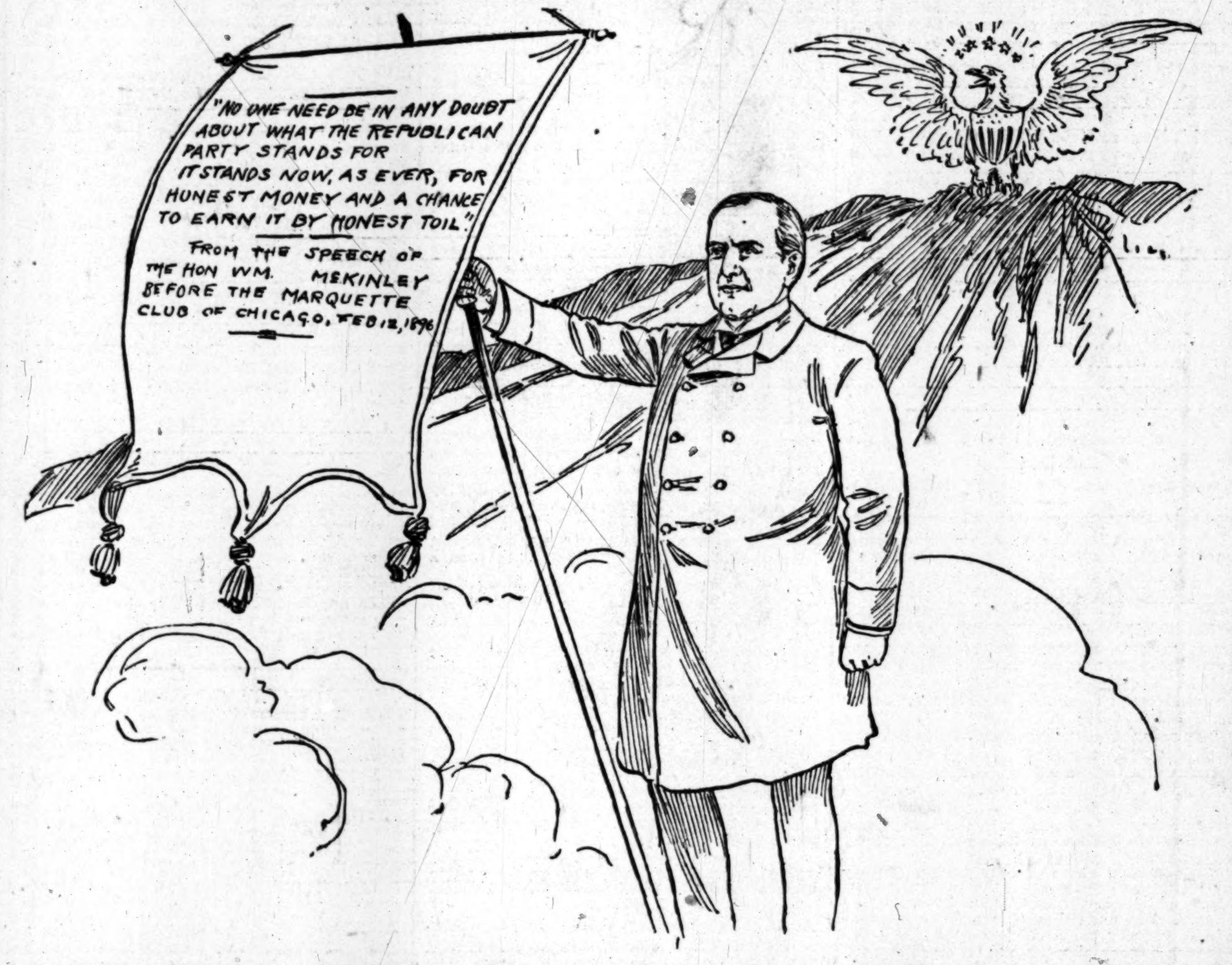
As a matter of fact the claim here is slightly in excess of 600 on the final result.

Maj. McKinley said further today that he had authorized no publication to be made of his views on the currency question, which were amply set forth in his Marquette club speech. This denial refers to a circular put forth by the Home Market club of Boston in which sound money is extolled, and a little volume also published in Boston in which a speech made years ago favoring bimetallism is reproduced in part. No question remains in the minds of those who know Maj. McKinley best regarding his position. The only publication of his speeches and addresses which has received his sanction is a large volume compiled by Joseph Smith, formerly State Librarian of Ohio, and now on duty in the headquarters here. This received the personal revision of Maj. McKinley less than three years ago. The views it contains are without exception in favor of honest money and the 100-cent dollar, and oppose strenuously the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Maj. McKinley will return to his home in Canton tomorrow morning and will remain there several days before coming back here.

[Reproduced from "The Chicago Tribune" of Yesterday.]

THIS IS THE BANNER UNDER WHICH WILLIAM M'KINLEY TRAINS.


"NO ONE NEED BE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY STANDS FOR IT STANDS NOW, AS EVER, FOR HONEST MONEY AND A CHANCE TO EARN IT BY HONEST TOIL"
FROM THE SPEECH OF THE HON WM. MKINLEY BEFORE THE MARQUETTE CLUB OF CHICAGO, FEB 12, 1896.

[As will be seen else where on this page, Maj. McKinley has given THE TRIBUNE's cartoon, printed yesterday morning, his hearty and unqualified indorsement, and the emphatic way in which he expresses himself justifies its rep roduction.]

BREAK UP A SALVATION MEETING.

Thieves Cause a Disturbance at No. 271 West Twelfth Street.

Disorderly persons made so much noise last night outside the Salvation Army barracks, No. 271 West Twelfth street, the leaders were compelled to dismiss the meeting.

Capt. Purdy, who was in charge, says she and her fellow-workers were formerly garrisoned at Twelfth and Canal streets, but they found it necessary to move a few days ago on account of the trouble caused by toughs. Last night this experience was repeated in the new quarters.

During the crush when the meeting was dismissed a Swede was robbed of a watch, and it is thought this was the object of breaking up the gathering.

IDENTIFIES THE NEW YORK SUICIDE.

Judge Ralph Hill of Indianapolis Says It Is His Son's Wife, Mrs. E. E. Hill, Formerly May Keith.

New York, May 18.—There has been another identification of "Mrs. Everett of Boston," the Colonnade Hotel suicide. This time Judge Ralph Hill of Indianapolis asserts that the woman was the wife of his son, E. E. Hill. The son is at present in London; his wife is said to have come to this country about a month ago.

Judge Hill's statements are reinforced by those of Joshua Kantrowitz, a lawyer, who says that the woman, whose body he recognized as Mrs. E. E. Hill, came to his office on May 1 to make a transfer of some real estate in Columbus, Ind., which she owned, to her husband.

Mr. Kantrowitz said he had known Mrs. Hill from her childhood. She was May Keith, daughter of J. A. Keith of Columbus, Ind. Mr. Kantrowitz said that Mrs. Hill's husband, Edgar E. Hill, conducted a theatrical agency in London, where he is known as E. Zerega. He also added that the woman was an expert with a revolver.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—Judge Ralph Hill, who identified the mysterious New York suicide today as his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edgar E. Hill, has been a practicing lawyer here for sixteen years. He is an ex-Congressman from the old Fifth District, and prior to moving here the family had always resided in Columbus, Ind., where Edgar Hill and his wife, then Miss May Keith, were lovers from childhood.

The woman who committeed suicide at the Colonnade Hotel in New York was the only daughter of Col. John H. Keith of Columbus, once a wealthy man. She was educated at Vassar and on her return home she eloped with her early lover and was married at Danville, Ind., in 1880. Young Hill never dared show his face inside Mr. Keith's door afterward and the couple was turned adrift. Both were fine musicians and traveled with the Spanish Troubadours.

Mrs. Hill was with the Emma Abbott company three years, and went abroad with Emma Abbott nearly ten years ago. Since then they made headquarters in London. They traveled all over the continent as Signor and Mme. Zeruga, spending several seasons in Spain. They have been at the head of a famous mandolin club for eight years, and have several times played before the Queen.

Mrs. Judge Hill said tonight that Judge Hill received a cablegram on Saturday from their son in London, suggesting the identity of the New York suicide. He went East and tonight telegraphed that the body was that of their daughter-in-law. She believes it is a case of insanity.

Col. Keith once was an inmate of the asylum here for alcoholism and was always a man of furious temper. After the war he shot a man on the train in a drunken quarrel and was acquitted on the grounds of emotional insanity.

His wealth was dissipated, and when his father died ten years ago the old man willed Col. Keith's portion of a large estate to Mrs. Edgar Hill to keep her father from running through it.

NOMINATIONS ARE MADE BY STUDENTS.

Russell Gets Democratic Nomination at Harvard, While Harrison Men Prevent Naming of McKinley.

Cambridge, Mass., May 18.—[Special.]—The Harvard bipartisan nominating convention, held this evening, was as noisy a meeting as a national convention, the delegates representing the several States shouting lustily for their favorite candidate. The convention officers had been previously agreed on and organization was quickly perfected. The Democratic platform indorsed the administration, and declared for a gold standard and a reduction of the tariff.

The Missouri delegation presented a minority report favoring the coinage of silver at the 16 to 1 ratio.

Ambassador Bayard, Secretary Carlisle, and Gov. William E. Russell were put in nomination, and Russell won. On the final ballot Russell was given 109 votes to 17 for Carlisle.

The Republicans then began their work, their platform declaring for sound money and protection. Six ballots were taken without a choice, McKinley being given 62 votes to 58 for Reed, while the 7 Harrison men stood firm, and at a late hour the convention adjourned.

PAYS FOR AN ANTIPATHY FOR CIGARETS.

W. H. Fink Is Slashed with a Razor in the Hands of T. J. Holland.

William H. Fink, a porter living at No. 117 North Clark street, in refusing to give a light to a man with a cigaret was assaulted, slashed on the head with a razor, and is now in Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Fink was crossing the Clark street viaduct late last night smoking a cigar, when he was stopped by Thomas J. Holland, who requested a light for his cigaret. Fink has an antipathy for cigarets and refused a light. He also gave his opinion of a man who would smoke cigarets. Holland became angry, words led to blows, when Holland drew a razor from his pocket and slashed Fink on the side of the head, cutting a gash four inches long. Fink will recover. Holland was arrested.

RUNS DOWN AN ACTRESS.

SCORCHER KNOCKS LILLIAN RUSSELL INTO A SAND-HEAP.

Suffers So Severely with a Sprained Ankle That She Falls on the Stage Twice During the Evening Performance—Had It Not Been for a Pile of Sand Her Injuries Probably Would Have Been Serious—Is Mortified by Her Falls.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—A bicycle scorcher tearing through West One Hundred and Sixth street this afternoon ran into Miss Lillian Russell and knocked her from her wheel into a heap of sand in the road. If the sand had not been there Miss Russell's injuries might have been more serious. As it was she sprained her ankle so badly that she fell twice on the stage tonight during the performance of the "The Little Duke" at the Harlem Opera-House.

It was while exercising on an ordinary plebeian wheel that the accident happened this afternoon which nearly caused a suspension of the performance at the Harlem Opera-House tonight.

The fair Lillian had wheeled through the park and up Fifth avenue to Mount Morris Park. Returning she passed out by the West One Hundred and Sixth street entrance of the park on her way to Riverside drive. Near Manhattan avenue a heap of building material occupies half of the street. At that point Miss Russell met a truck going east. She had almost passed the truck when a scorcher came tearing down the hill towards the park. He did not see Miss Russell until too late to avoid her, and there was a crash.

Miss Russell was thrown from her wheel, but she landed on a pile of building sand less than 100 feet from the spot where Miss Schumacher met her death while out riding a few weeks ago. The scorcher went spinning one way and his wheel to the other. He picked himself up and rode off without stopping to see whom he had run down.

When Miss Russell reached the theater this evening she said: "I had a tumble, but I think I was more frightened than hurt. though ever since I have had my ankle in a cold water compress. It was entirely the other fellow's fault; it always is, you know, in bicycling," she added with a laugh.

Miss Russell got along well enough until the second act, when she came on the stage with Frederick Solomon, her dragoon's uniform covered by a cloak. When she fell flat on the stage many people in the audience thought it was part of the play—merely a ruse to disclose her character. Solomon helped her to her feet and the act proceeded.

A few minutes later, when she was coming on the stage with Owen Westford, she fell again. It was apparent then that something was wrong and that Miss Russell was suffering keenly. The audience showed manifestations of sympathy. When she came out apparently all right in the third act she was generously applauded.

Seen after the performance Miss Russell said: "I had no idea that my ankle was so painful until I went on wearing my high boots with French heels. I saw that I had made a mistake in putting them on, but it was too late to change. I did not hurt myself when I fell. I was more mortified than anything else, but the audience took it very good-naturedly."

LONGFELLOW LANDMARK IS BURNED.

Nahant Cottage Made Famous by the Great Poet and by Charles Sumner Is No More.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—Fire destroyed five costly summer mansions on Easter Point at Nahant, Mass., today. Workmen who were engaged in burning paint from the historic cottage occupied every summer for nearly two decades by the poet Longfellow started the fire, and this cottage, with its broad verandas and luxurious rooms, was burned to the ground.

Here Longfellow was accustomed to go to rest for the summer. In 1876 he wrote: "I have had three months of delicious idleness at Nahant, but it is time to put the harness on again."

Here Longfellow met and entertained many noted men from abroad, and here he made his only known political declaration. Charles Sumner, who had just returned from Europe, was in 1871 going through the process of being interviewed on the subject of the movement to nominate Gen. Butler for Governor. Longfellow was annoyed at Sumner's cautious conservatism, and finally, with his usually mild, blue eyes flashing with anger, gave vent to some emphatic declarations regarding the "degeneracy of statesmen," and concluded by ejaculating with the greatest emphasis: "I am an anti-Butler man!"

ELECTRIC CAR STRIKES A MINISTER.

It Dislocates the Hip of the Rev. J. J. Beridablick.

The Rev. J. J. Beridablick, No. 107 Powell avenue, pastor of the Norwegian Episcopal Church, Cherry place and Berry avenue, was seriously injured last night while alighting from an electric car at Western avenue and Lemoyne street. He stepped from a southbound car on the inner side and as he did so was struck by another train coming from the opposite direction. He was knocked down and his left hip was dislocated. His spine was also hurt.

AND NOW SHE KNOWS QUEEN VICTORIA.

Duchess of Marlborough Is Formally Presented to Her Majesty at the Drawing-Room.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, May 18.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—At the most brilliant drawing-room of the season today, held by the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Marlborough was presented by her mother-in-law, the Marchioness of Blandford.

The Duchess, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, wore the famous Worth dress of white satin, embroidered with pearls and gold and silver manifold repetitions of a design of true lovers' knots. The bodice was of the same material, trimmed with Brussels lace, fronted by tiny white rose buds.

Lady Lillian and Lady Novalo Beatrice, her sisters-in-law, were with her. They also wore white satin, but with trains of pale green.

Those who were present were the Prince of Wales, Prince Carl, two Princesses, three Duchesses, and no end of lesser lights of the nobility.

The following other American women were presented by Mrs. Bayard: Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, her two daughters, and Mrs. Douglas Grant of New York.

Mrs. Brice wore a brocaded cream mauve satin gown, with crimson velvet train, and a tiara and necklace of diamonds. Her daughters were in magnificent gowns of white moire, entrain, with satin bands, cream embossed velvet, and embroidered silver.

Mrs. Bayard gave a reception subsequently.

The Duchess of Marlborough opens the agricultural show at Henley on Wednesday.

Society has been greatly excited by the rumor that Dr. Jim is about to marry the Dowager Countess Dudley. The rumor is unconfirmed.

"Dr. Jim," referred to in Mr. Ralph's dispatch, is Dr. Jameson of Boer raid notoriety.

ICE TRUST WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION.

Ald. Coughlin Introduces an Order in the Council and Commissioner Kerr Proposes to Enforce the Law.

Ald. Coughlin introduced an order in the Council last night reciting the existence of the ice trust and requesting the Corporation Counsel to proceed against the same. The resolution was referred to the Corporation Counsel. The order reads as follows:

"Whereas, It is currently reported that an unlawful combination of ice dealers exists in this city and that consumers are being defrauded by short weight and made to pay exorbitant prices; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby instructed to examine into this alleged illegal combination and to report to the City Council what measures, if any, can be taken to relieve the people of this city from its exactions."

Health Commissioner Kerr says he means to take a hand in the ice trust. He will, he declares, call in representatives of the Ice Dealers' Association and make arrangements for the enforcement of all sanitary provisions embodied in ice laws that have been allowed to fall into disuse.

Wagons are to be labeled so customers will know what they are buying, and only ice taken from the lakes in the Wisconsin lake region is to be sold for family, restaurant, and saloon use.

"I have known of the organization of the icemen for about three months," he said yesterday, "but as the movement was explained to me the intention was to reduce expenses, and it was said the companies could sell ice cheaper. I was further informed the existing regulations of the business would be strictly complied with."

RAIN FALLS IN FLOODS AT MIDNIGHT.

Steady Downpour from 10:30 O'Clock Until Early Morning—Crossings Deep in Water.

Rain fell in torrents last night. There was a steady downpour from 10:30 until midnight, and a half hour later there was another precipitation of moisture suggestive of a cloudburst. Water stood on the sidewalks, and on the crossings it was deep enough to swim a dog if the dog was small enough. The rain found its way through many roofs, and "top-flatters" on the West Side and in Hyde Park had plenty of water in the house for the first time in two months, or since the water famine began. In many of the unfinished buildings throughout the city the storm fairly set everything afloat and caused a small amount of damage.

LLOYD OSBORNE IS NOW A BENEDICT.

News of the Marriage of Robert Louis Stevenson's Stepson to Katharine Durham.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, May 18.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—News has just reached London that Lloyd Osborne was married to Katharine Durham at Robert Louis Stevenson's home in Samoa before a small party of intimate friends.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:
Thunder-storms probable.
Sun rises at 4:26; sets at 7:08.
Moon 7 days old; sets at 12:20 a. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
PHIL'D'LP'A.	Indiana	
NAPLES		Italia.

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ANCIENT CITY GAYLY DECORATED.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Moscow, May 18.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by New York Journal.]—Rain has descended—is descending even as I write—upon Russia's ancient capital, in all the gorgeousness with which the city is bedecked, seriously marring the inauguration of unparalleled fêtes in honor of the coronation of the Czar.

The illuminations tonight are, therefore, a dismal failure, and an inky darkness prevails, greatly to the discomfiture of the municipality that too trustingly depended on moonlight in the elaborate scheme of celebration.

Everywhere, however, is gayety, for the holiday-making crowd, intent on profiting to the full in whatever may promise to yield amusement for the present or furnish food for reminiscence when they shall have returned to their homes and expectant friends, has refused to be cheated by the elements and is making merry wherever opportunity affords. Thus the streets are packed and the torrental downpour is finding many a shining mark for its drenching powers.

In a Terrific Rain-Storm.

The terrific rain-storm was at its height when the Emperor and Empress and court arrived from St. Petersburg at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. Regiments of soldiers were massed about the special station at Smolensky, and enormous crowds occupied every possible or probable point of vantage when the imperial train, drawn by two American-built locomotives, slowly steamed in.

A mighty shout of welcome went up from the multitude, and a scene of indescribable enthusiasm resulted.

The Emperor looked slightly pale, but the Empress appeared to be in fine health and not at all fatigued by the journey. She was dessed in white. The Emperor wore the Colonel's uniform of the Probajensky Regiment. Each was greeted in turn with cheers, which continued long after the imperial couple had disappeared in the closed carriage which was awaiting them, and which they entered with the Governor-General.

On the Platform.

Among those who awaited the arrival of the imperial party on the platform were the Grand Dukes Constantin, Paul, and Michael and Prince George of Greece. The station was gorgeously decorated, red cloth covering the platform and rare plants and flowers abounding everywhere. Large spreading palms formed an arch at the entrance to the royal apartments, which every railroad station of importance in Russia contains, but their Majesties, walking down the platform through the double line of Princes and Generals, proceeded directly to their carriage.

The Empress' Uhlan Regiment of the Guard du Corps occupied the position of honor immediately next to the station. The Emperor's Hussars Guard was stationed outside the circle. The Minister of War and the Grand Duke Vladimir were also on the platform. The brilliant military display was further composed of a detachment of cuirassiers, headed by the royal band and horse and dragoon guards, which accompanied the royal carriages to the Petrovsky Palace.

Palace on Wheels.

The train which brought the Emperor and Empress was specially constructed for the occasion. It is a palace on wheels, and is undoubtedly unsurpassed for luxurious appointments and gorgeous decorations by any train in the world. It consists of seven cars—saloon, dining-room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, baggage van, and apartments for the suite and servants—all being as perfect as lavish wealth could make them.

Dignitaries from all parts of the world are arriving here hourly, and the advent of each is marked by demonstrations of unbounded enthusiasm. The vast crowds thronging the city seem eager to honor each and every foreign representative who comes here in an official capacity, natives and visitors vying with each other in this respect.

Honors for Li Hung Chang.

Li Hung Chang, representative of the Emperor of China, and Field Marshal Yamagata, the special bearer of Japan's good will on the occasion of the coronation, arrived today. Li Hung Chang, with his large and brilliant suite, was received at the station in a way that was not surpassed by that accorded to any of the other distinguished arrivals, except, of course, that tendered the Czar and Czarina. The Chinese Envoy later gave a reception at the embassy of his country, which is in the gala dress of decorations of flags, flowers, and the like that is so abundant everywhere in Moscow at this time.

The Duke and Duchess of Najera, representing the Queen Regent and King of Spain, Prince Henry of Prussia, and the Crown Prince of Roumania also arrived today. The latter two were received with distinguished military honors.

The American Consul at Libare will tomorrow present the Czar with a silver and gold service of plate on behalf of the merchants of Libare.

Two male and one female pickpockets were arrested today in a crowd in front of the Grand Theater. A General accuses them of having filched 5,000 rubles from him. They claim to be Americans, but the authorities do not believe this.

Vast Sums Expended.

Thus far 13,000,000 rubles have been spent on the preparations for the coronation. The plans embrace the expenditure of 17,000,000 more. The late Czar counseled economy, but the present wish of the government is to impress the Western nations with the wealth, splendor, and power of the country that has so recently achieved such notable diplomatic successes in Europe and Asia.

For more than two months many thousand gold and silver smiths, gilders, electricians, cabinetmakers, upholsterers, and all kinds of decorators have been employed inside and out on the cathedrals and palaces of Moscow. The government hired twenty-six private houses for the use of foreign guests and a private theater was hired to house 640 elders from the villages of Poland and Russia.

From May 18 to June 7 75,000 poor will be fed at the expense of the Czar, and on coronation day 150,000 will be served in the soup kitchens of Moscow, where 400,000 half-cooked sausages and 500,000 mugs will be provided for them, and 150 tons of sweetmeats, including piles of sacks filled with nuts, figs, and gingerbread are now being sorted in small packages bearing the imperial initials for the feast of the populace on May 30.

Forty-nine celebrated singers have been invited to take part in the great imperial concourse. Mme. Sigrid Arnoldson is to get $1,600 each time she sings during the ten nights.

The house frontage on all the principal streets is almost wholly concealed by flags, garlands, electric lights, and drapery of every imaginable decorative device. Every inch of space of ground of the whole route of the imperial procession is covered with ornamental pavilions for the tribunes.

The weather is yet cold and there is no foliage on the trees. Instead of the usual single daily train there are five and six each day now from St. Petersburg to Moscow.

The Czar will call back virtually to life thousands of involuntary inhabitants of Siberia, and on coronation day the elation of 120,000,000 will be felt even in the depths of the gloomy prisons, mines and wilds of that land of terrors. He will also issue a decree abolishing, once for all, corporal punishment of every kind in the empire, thus bringing the statutes of the criminal code into complete harmony with the inborn sweetness and merciful instincts of the Slav character.

It is also assured that Emperor William will appoint the Czarina Chief of the Dragoons of the Guard No. 2, and that King Christian of Denmark will likewise confer the command of one of the best regiments of his kingdom on her imperial Majesty.

On the night of coronation day and the three ensuing nights the Kremlin Palace and the city will be illuminated on a scale unparalleled in Russia, and probably in the world, and if the preparations now visible be any guide the effect will be artistic in the highest degree.

Fun for the Poor.

On Saturday there will be a grand folk festival in Rhodqnski Plain, a sort of modern Saturnalia, when the poor and lowly Moujik laborers will be able to have their flings without fear of the police, who will be practically blind and deaf day and night. The plain will be studded over with barrels of beer and boxes of gingerbread, and acres will be given over to merry-go-rounds, music booths, dancing shops, stands for public buffoons, and all the factors of a Russian holiday.

Photographs and watches will be taken while you wait and sometimes while you move on, and sausages of all lengths and thicknesses, containing dark, baneful mysteries, will be roasted or fried in huge quantities to feed the hungry multitude. Jokes will be cracked by the public jesters at well-dressed passers-by, and horse play indulged in by the peasantry and people among themselves. By way of unbending the bow, the cream of the "upper ten" will view the novel spectacle from balconies at a distance.

Program of the Week.

Their Majesties will remain three days in retirement and fasting in spiritual preparation before the coronation. On Tuesday and Wednesday they will visit the historic monastry, Troitsko Serghieffski Lavra, and on Thursday the Moscow Town Hall, and dine at the palace of the British Embassy and then open the ball at the Palace Kremlin.

For Friday many balls, dinners, and concerts have been arranged. The German Ambassador on Saturday, the Czarina's birthday, will give a banquet to the foreign envoys, and on Sunday there will be a review of the troops. Then will come the final act, the banquet to the representatives and delegates of the state institutions at Moscow and Kremlin Palace.

SCENE AT THE RAILWAY STATION.

Arrival of the Imperial Party by Special Train.

Moscow, May 18.—Their Majesties arrived at the Smolensk station at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The station is half way between the Kremlin and the Petrovski palace, which is to be the abiding place of the Czar until the triumphal entry into the city on Thursday.

The rain was pouring down in torrents as the train arrived in the station, but this seemed to have no effect on the loyal ardor of the people, and they were gathered at the station to the number of several thousand to accord a welcoming greeting to their sovereign and to catch a glimpse of his august person.

The streets were full of mud and the countless flags and streamers fluttered fitfully in a gusty breeze.

Uhlan Guard of Honor.

An imperial pavilion had been erected at the station, into which the imperial party stepped from their train, and from which they stepped into the equipages which carried them to the Petrovski palace. The pavilion was carpeted, and was bright with floral decorations. A squad of the Czarina's regiment of Uhlans was the guard of honor on the platform.

The Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Czar and Governor-General of Moscow, with a brilliant suite of officers, awaited the arrival of the imperial party at the station. The appearance of the train was the signal for an outburst of great cheering, and the military band played a regimental march as the train entered the station and the Czar left his carriage.

The Czarina, when first she entered the imperial pavilion, was attired in a white tulle dress which was adorned with silver spangles, and she was presented with a bouquet.

To the Petrovski Palace.

Their Majesties descended the carpeted stairs from the pavilion, entered a carriage, and were driven to the Petrovski Palace, escorted by cavalry officers of the highest rank.

Following their carriages came three troikas, which were occupied by the Grand Duke Sergius and his Grand Duchess; the Grand Duke Michael Michailovitch, cousin of the late Czar, and his Grand Duchess; and by the infant Grand Duchess Olga Nicolaievna, daughter of the Czar, who is not 6 months old.

The passage of the party through the streets was greeted with great enthusiasm, the route being lined with great crowds of cheering spectators.

One of the special features of the present events in Moscow is the doing away with the custom of employing special constables in citizens' dress to guard the route of the Czar's coming and going from the city.

So the People May See.

On general occasions the route of the Czar's progress is guarded by a double line of military, a double rank of sworn civilians, the ordinary police in uniform, the police of the defense department, and the detective police. The doing away with the sworn civilan ranks will give better opportunity for the Czar's subjects at large to witness his progress to the coronation.

Preparations for the grand entry into the city are not yet completed, but they are far advanced, and on all sides are evidences of the hurry of the last touches attendant on every great celebration. The character of the preparations is most imposing. The palace of the Grand Duke Sergius is especially magnificent. This is situated upon the Tverskaja street, along which the Czar goes from the Petrovski Palace to the Kremlin on Thursday.

Opposite the Governor-General's residence is a great frame screen, built to mask an unsightly building used as a guard-room for the troops on official duty at the palace. Near at hand is a watch tower of the fire department, which was a clumsy and unsightly object, but has been masked from base to top of the tower with evergreens, and thousands of lamps for illumination by night.

White-Walled City.

Nearly all of the buildings in Moscow are built of wood and brick, covered indiscriminately with a white stucco, the general effect being that of a wholly white walled city. The coloring of the stucco has been almost universally renewed and freshened for the occasion, lending to the city a peculiarly brilliant aspect.

The Tverskaja street, being the route of the Czar's progress from the Petrovski Palace to the Kremlin, has concentrated in its length much of the preparation. This preparation has necessarily been elaborate to insure a point of vantage for the vast number who are under official care. The competition for position among those not officially provided for has been unprecedented. Many houses along the street have been rented at high rates for the whole year merely to secure the lessee a window for the procession on Thursday.

For single windows fabulous prices have been offered, and many bitter disputes over points for seeing the spectacle have already found their way into the courts.

The street shows along its length many commodious pavilions, set aside for the use of the favored ones, all solidly built, and with the bulbed roofs and towers characteristic of the Russian architecture. These pavilions are placed at the intersections of Tverskaja street, with the broad highways that follow the course of the various ramparts which have been built in concentric rings about the ancient city. The coloring of all these temporary structures is most brilliant, in accordance with the Russian taste, and is confined to the primitive colors in broad stripes and splotches on roofs and side walls.

Electricity in the Decorations.

Great iron columns have also been erected along the street's length for a brilliant electric illumination. Huge obelisks, draped and vividly colored by day and carrying brilliant lights from top to bottom by night, are features of the decorations.

Electricity is used for the first time in the illuminations for a Czar's coronation, and elaborate preparations have been made by the authorities to avail themselves of this agent. Nearly all the public buildings have their complete outlines traced by light wooden framework for the support of the electric lights and fairy lamps, which show the architectural outlines of the city traced in fire and light.

The walls of the Kremlin itself and the towers of the buildings within it are thus outlined against the night sky by electric lights and by thousands of yards of gas pipe perforated at short intervals for gas jets.

Along the boulevards, which run across the Tverskaja street, the decorations and illuminations are also elaborate. Everywhere the Russian flag is flying, especially conspicuous being the yellow imperial banner inscribed "N. A. Q."

Many of the pavilions and grand stands show the woodwork elaborately carved. There are numerous triumphal arches inscribed "God Save the Czar," and nightly rehearsals of the illuminations of the public buildings and of the Kremlin are taking place.

The movements of Li Hung Chang and Field Marshal Count Yamagata are followed with the keenest popular interest, while the Emir of Bohokara and his suite in their magnificent robes of gold cloth and other Eastern potentates in gala attire excite general admiration.

Nearly All Nations Represented.

Nearly every nation on the earth has sent here a special Ambassador or representative, and every province in the vast Russian Empire has sent a deputation, making an assemblage which in itself forms an interesting ethnological congress.

The tribes of Siberia and the steppes, the Eskimos, Poles, Finlanders, Laplanders, Cossacks, Tartars, Armenians, Georgians, Circassians, Calmucks, Kurds, Chinese, Mongols, and a dozen others in strange, outlandish costumes and unknown tongues have come to Moscow from all the ends of the empire to renew their homage to the great White Czar, the autocrat of all the Russias. They are wandering the streets of this ancient capital in motley throngs today under the wondering inspection of other strange people, even from the westernmost part of America, who have come this long journey for the spectacle.

Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of Emperor William at the coronation, Gen. von Werder, formerly German Ambassador to Russia, and the Grand Duke of Oldenburg have arrived here and were received with military honors.

Queen Victoria's Representative.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The Duke of Connaught, who will represent Queen Victoria at the Czar's coronation, accompanied by the Duchess of Connaught, has arrived in Russia on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which was gayly decorated from stem to stern. The warships and forts in the Harbor of Cronstadt saluted the royal yacht as it entered.

The United States steamship Minneapolis, Admiral Selfridge's flagship, is lying in the roads at Cronstadt and joined in the salutes today in honor of the Czar's birthday. Admiral Selfridge and party started for Moscow in the afternoon.

BARNATO AS CHIEF MOURNER.

Funeral of Reform Prisoner F. L. Grey, Who Killed Himself.

Pretoria, May 18.—There was a great demonstration today upon the occasion of the funeral of F. L. Grey, the reform committeeman, who committed suicide by cutting his throat while in jail while laboring under melancholia, induced by his prosecution. Barney Barnato rode in the first carriage. The streets were packed with people. Many wreaths were sent by Grey's fellow-prisoners.

REBUILDING OF BLUE ISLAND BEGUN.

Two Structures to Replace Burned Property Already Under Way and Many More Are to Follow.

Blue Island's burned district will be rebuilt on a much more substantial scale. Where wooden structures stood there are to be a number of brick buildings, and several of the better class of houses destroyed will be restored with additional stories.

Everybody in the town appears already busy with the work of rebuilding. Linemen are putting up wires, and two frame houses have been begun. Contracts are being let for some of the larger structures. All who were burned out say they will rebuild at once.

Mayor Zacharias, who lost a store and dwelling, says Blue Island will now take on new life.

"The experience of our village," said he, "will be similar to that of Chicago after the big fire of 1871. Many of the burned buildings were old and cheap, and as the district is in the fire limit all will have to be replaced with fireproof materials. The losers are mostly well-to-do, and there is no destitution."

Thousands of farmers drove into Blue Island yesterday with their families to view the ruins. Photographers were everywhere.

Robberies have been coming to light. Mayer Fubelsky, the clothier, told the police much of his stock had been stolen by alleged helpers. Several arrests have been made.

A town meeting will be held tonight to see if any citizens need assistance.

SPINNING THE WEB ABOUT BLANTHER.

His Movements on Friday Night When Mrs. Langfeldt Was Murdered Are Being Traced—Her Ring Found.

San Francisco, Cal., May 18.—Evidence is accumulating against J. E. Blanther, suspected of the murder of Mrs. Philopena Langfeldt on Friday night. Through the unwilling aid of his bosom companion, George Dodge, and the voluntary statement of J. H. Lynch, a fellow-roomer, Blanther's movements have been in part traced. It is believed that the murder of Mrs. Langfeldt took place before 11 o'clock on Friday night. Between 11 o'clock and midnight Blanther entered the bathroom of the residence where he roomed to wash his hands. When J. H. Lynch started to enter the room Blanther hastily departed without saying a word, and as Lynch stepped to the wash basin he was surprised to see that it was reddened as though with blood. It is said that the police have recovered from a pawnshop the diamond ring which was stolen from Mrs. Langfeldt by the murderer. A description of Blanther has been telegraphed all over the country.

MRS. DAVIDSON'S PIE STAND NO MORE.

Lake-Front Caterer to the Postoffice Trade Departs in the Night with Her Stock.

Employés at the general Postoffice will find this morning that the Mrs. Davidson restaurant has taken wings in the night and disappeared.

Mrs. Davidson has conducted the restaurant in a carpenter's old store-room at the northeast corner of the government grounds. Commissioner Kent has threatened to pull down the structure and it is said the Federal authorities also objected to it. Mrs. Davidson made a show of fight, but at 1 a. m. today, in the rainstorm, she packed her stock of goods and departed.

She has managed the Postoffice restaurant for two years, having bought it of Miss Mooney, Capt. Stuart's chief clerk.

CLINGS TO THE BUGGY SHAFTS.

Exciting Experience of William Wilmes in a Runaway.

William Wilmes, No. 1553 Carroll avenue, was driving south on Kedzie avenue last evening, when his horse was frightened by an engine on the Northwestern tracks and ran away. Wilmes was thrown over the dashboard of his buggy on the shafts, where he clung until Hoyne avenue and Van Buren street were reached. Here Policeman Thompson stopped the horse. Wilmes was only slightly hurt.

SPAIN BEGINS TO MOVE.

ENLISTS THE SYMPATHIES OF OTHER FOREIGN POWERS.

Diplomatic Correspondence Going On Between the Great Nations Regarding the Relations of the United States and Spain—Important Notes Sent to Minister De Lome and Other Spanish Representatives—Comment on Senator Morgan's Speech.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, May 18.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Besides a memorandum to the powers, Spain has addressed a long note to the Spanish representatives abroad, explaining most fully the situation in Cuba and a history of the United States' conduct since the beginning of the war. Long instructions have been sent to Minister De Lome about the two notes sent to the government at Washington. The government pourparlers with the Powers have been received with great activity during the last few days. Some papers go so far as to give assurances that the Spanish notes to Washington have the support of France, Great Britain, and Russia.

I do not think affairs have taken this turn yet, but undoubtedly negotiations exist, and their existence is a proof that these countries are favorable to Spain. If matters reach a crisis the United States will probably find its policy opposed by some European powers.

Gen. Blanco will receive the title of Duke de Canao when he returns from Mendanao to Spain. Gen. Borraro will replace him as Captain-General of the Philippine Islands, and Blanco, should Weyler at any time desire to be relieved of his functions, will be sent over to take the supreme command in Cuba.

The remarks of Senator Morgan calling the Queen Regent Christina cruel have caused less excitement here than it was feared.

The Imparcial hopes the Spanish Government will ask for an explanation of the unjust, discourteous, and audacious words of Morgan. It says that freedom in the tribune and Senate must have its limits.

The official Epoca says it is deplorable, and that Morgan is a corrupter of public spirit and a man who utters lies, knowing they are lies, and has dared to call cruel a woman and Christian so generous and good as is the Queen Regent. Epoca, however, says nothing about a protest.

Most Madrid papers publish without comment the proceedings at the sitting of the Senate.

LABRA WANTS AUTONOMY FOR CUBA.

Spain's Republican Senator Says This Alone Will Bring Peace.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY A. E. HOUGHTON.]

Madrid, via Bayonne, May 18.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Señor Labra, chosen Senator from Havana University at the last general election, has been chief of the Autonomist party in several Spanish Parliaments. He was the leader of the abolitionists and is an advanced Republican. Señor Labra said today:

"I have found the Spanish people listened attentively to my speeches in favor of colonial autonomy and I deem it the best way to put an end to our differences with the United States and to the civil war which all military men and civilians coming back from Cuba tell us cannot be concluded by force of arms alone.

"I consider the Competitor case merely an incident in the general drift and complex state of our relations with the United States. I firmly believe it would be easy for Spain to avert all complications like the Competitor case and more serious difficulties yet ahead in our relations with the United States if our government only had the courage to go resolutely to the root of the question and satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the colonies in a manner compatible with imperial sovereignty. Anyhow, denunciation at present of our treaties with America, or denial of assent to fair reclamations, would be inadvisable.

"I believe Premier Canovas and the Spanish Government will do their best to the last to avert a conflict with the United States. Therefore I do not apprehend any trouble over the Competitor case if the press and opinion on both sides keep cool."

Señor Francisco Silvela is the chief dissentient of the Conservatives, was Minister of Justice in several Cabinets presided over by Canovas, and is a learned member of the Madrid bar and Academy of Jurisprudence. He said:

"I certainly believe the Competitor incident could have been avoided by tact on the part of the authorities in Havana, simply by respecting the texts of the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877. I believe the present government has understood this to be the case and will take care to avoid fresh incidents after the Competitor case is sent back to our Court of Naval Appeals, the proper jurisdiction under the treaties.

"I do not apprehend any rupture between Spain and America, and I am convinced Premier Canovas will continue to control the popular and patriotic feelings the press and the opposition are now attempting to excite.

"I certainly think Spain would be in a better position in her dealings with the United States if our government had not neglected European alliances and followed a policy of isolation. But this mistake is now, perhaps, too late to remedy. Our relations with the United States and with Cuba might have been placed on a better footing had we carried out early last year the colonial reforms it is now impossible to attempt in the midst of a civil war."

AMERICA HAS USED SPAIN WELL.

Secretary Vignaud at Paris Indorses This Government's Position.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, May 18.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Gil Blas publishes a column interview with Henry Vignaud, First Secretary of the United States embassy at Paris, on the relations of Spain to America.

Vignaud, in defending the action of the United States in the Competitor case, declared the government at Washington acted throughout the insurrection with the greatest loyalty. It watched its coasts and placed all its police at the disposal of the Spanish Ambassador in order to stop contrabandists.

The government could not do more, and its good faith ought not to be impugned when by chance a ship escaped the watchfulness of its agents.

"It is incontestable," Vignaud continued, "that public opinion in the United States is favorable in a marked degree to the Cubans, and this sympathy manifests itself by private subscriptions and gifts which the government cannot hinder.

"It is incorrect to say that the United States wished to annex the Antilles. Americans never had such a project. No politician of any party thought of it. America is rather distinctly hostile to the idea of annexation."

PROTEST AGAINST MORGAN'S TALK.

Senator Giron Talks Plainly in the Spanish Upper House.

Madrid, May 18.—In the Senate today Señor Giron, a Liberal, protested against the slanders of Spain which were uttered in the United States Senate. He intended, he said, to denounce the intolerable conduct of pirates and brigands against Spain. The day had come, he said, when we should have to consider the wretched acts of interference of the dollar Princes with the affairs of Spain. He protested also against the Washington slanders against the Queen Regent.

The Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied to Señor Giron that the government might join in the latter protest, but they could not approve the remainder of Señor Giron's remarks. President Cleveland and the United States Government, he maintained, had given proof of respect for the principles of international law.

WEYLER'S CRUELTY IS CONFIRMED.

Col. Tichenor, an American, Bears Witness Against the Spaniard.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Col. I. A. Tichenor, the former Auditor of the District of Columbia, has just returned from a Southern trip which included Cuba. In talking of the situation there he said:

"I have no doubt of the truth of the stories regarding Weyler's cruelty. While lying in Havana Harbor about 8 o'clock in the morning we could distinctly hear the shots from the rear of Morro Castle where the condemned prisoners were being executed.

"There is a lack of patriotism among the Spanish officers. Their hearts are only half in the war. They lie around the hotels in Havana and their only aim in life seems to be to lay wires to secure promotion and decorations. That is the reason why they send out such absurd dispatches in regard to their alleged victories. You cannot believe a single word of the reports of battles sent out from the island. Weyler controls the cable, and you will discover that in all accounts of engagements the insurgents lose large numbers in killed and wounded, while the Spanish loss is never more than two or three killed and half a dozen wounded. I know of one case where such an official report was given out and yet the ambulance brought in over 200 wounded Spaniards and no one knows how many were buried on the field.

"After looking over the field in Havana I have come to the conclusion that Cuba will certainly gain her independence. Weyler and his army now hold little more than a tenth of the island, while the Cubans are in practical possession of all the remainder."

OBJECT TO GEN. WEYLER'S ORDER.

Consuls Object to Shutting Off the Exports of Tobacco.

Havana, May 18.—Some of the foreign commercial houses have complained to the Consuls of their respective countries of the injury which they will suffer through the prohibition by Gen. Weyler of the export of leaf tobacco. Having done this the Consuls cabled to their governments asking for instructions and calling attention to the injury which it is claimed the proclamation will do to commerce.

New York, May 18.—Tobacco importers are inclined to doubt the report that Gen. Weyler has prohibited the exportation of leaf tobacco. He is understood to have taken this step because of the financial assistance rendered to the cause of the revolution in Cuba by the Cuban and Spanish cigarmakers in this country and presumably elsewhere out of Cuba.

The importations of leaf tobacco from Cuba run from 10,000,000 pounds in 1886 to 21,000,000 pounds in 1893, falling to 20,000,000 in 1895. The value of the tobacco ranged from $4,000,000 in 1886 to $9,000,000 in 1893 and $7,000,000 in 1895. The value of manufactures of tobacco (cigars) imported from Cuba in 1895 was $2,040,000.

MILWAUKEE STREET CAR STRIKE DRAGS

Company Refuses to Discharge Its New Men and the Boycott Is Still in Force.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—A committee of representative Republicans, consisting of Mayor Rauschenberger, Eugene S. Elliott, Edgar W. Coleman, Theodore Zillmer, J. J. Gregory, William Gueder, and Horace Rublee, held a protracted meeting with the officials of the street railway company today for the purpose of bringing about a settlement of the strike. The directors positively refused to discharge any of the new men, but agreed to take back the old men from time to time as they needed them. This was not satisfactory to the men, who demand that they shall go back in a body.

The Street Railway committee of the Common Council has agreed to report a four-cent fare ordinance at the next meeting. The Milwaukee and Waukesha Electric railway company will extend its lines through the heart of this city so as to compete with the Milwaukee Electric Light and railway company. The boycott is still in force.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 18.—The proposed strike of carpenters today for the eight-hour work day has been met by a lockout. As the men presented themselves for work today they were required to answer whether they were for eight hours. If the reply was in the affirmative they were discharged on the spot. By noon 200 dismissed carpenters had reported at union headquarters.

SECTARIAN FEATURES ARE ELIMINATED

A. P. A. Supreme Councilors Are Satisfied They Have Accomplished the Object of Their Meeting.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—The list of new officers of the A. P. A. was completed at today's sessions of the Supreme Council. The additional officers are as follows:

Secretary, W. J. Palmer of Butte, Mont.; Treasurer, C. C. Campbell of Minneapolis; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. W. Ellis of South McAlister, I. T.; Guard, W. B. Howard, Omaha, Neb.; Sentinel, T. S. Henson, Ohio; Trustees, Allison Stocker, Denver, Colo.; George Hester, Cleveland, O.; and W. J. White, Richmond, Va.

The election of officers occupied the entire time of the morning session. At noon the meeting adjourned, and a large body of the order went to the Capitol and had personal interviews with members of the House regarding the forthcoming action on the Indian appropriation bill. They regard their mission as satisfactory, and claim they are confident that the sectarian features of the measure will be stricken out.

A meeting of some of the delegates of the American Protective Association, claiming to represent twenty States, was held after the adjournment of the convention, and resolutions denouncing the McKinley matter were adopted. The names of the States represented and the delegates participating could not be obtained, and further information was denied.

STEAMFITTERS PICK EIGHT DELEGATES

Men Named for the Boston Convention—Other News in Local Labor Circles.

The Steamfitters' Union held an election last night which was protracted until 1 o'clock. Four delegates to the Boston convention were elected, as follows: Bernard Flynn, Eugene Kelly, James Daley, and Patrick J. Clark. The junior steamfitters elected as delegates to the same convention Thomas B. Reid, J. J. Erback, Edward Fairchild, and Stephen Burns.

The strike at Fifty-second street and Jefferson avenue, wherein Contractor Butts was concerned, and in which seventy union members of the Building Trades Council struck work because the contractor would not recognize the contract between the master carpenters and the union, was declared off yesterday by the recognition by the contractor of union scales and working rules. All the men went back to work yesterday.

There was a strike yesterday at Diversey street and Lincoln avenue because Contractor Naughton had refused to recognize union labor so far as his marble cutters were concerned, but upon the intervention of the walking delegates of the Building Trades Council the matter was adjusted by a recognition of union scales and rules.

SUMMON ACTORS' CLUB INTO COURT.

Unholy Noises at the Lambs' Club Cause Plenty of Trouble for Its Officers.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—The Lambs club, which is a social organization in Thirty-first street made up entirely of theatrical people, is in trouble because its members are addicted to staying up all night and giving vent to unholy noises, which sorely distress the neighbors along the street.

The club is the most popular actors' organization and naturally is crowded nightly. Since warm weather set in they have been in the habit of opening their windws and sharing their din with the outside world. Therefore one week from today the officers of the club will be called into court to show cause why the Lambs should not be declared a public nuisance.

The chief complainant in the case is E. H. Patrick, who lives directly opposite the club, and who says that the club has disturbed his sleep past a point where endurance has ceased to be a virtue. His neighbors all join him in a petition. This is the second complaint against the club, the first having been made two years ago.

YOUTH ARRESTED AT TERRE HAUTE.

Burglars' Masks and Money Found on His Person.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—The police have arrested a dudishly-dressed youth of 18, who had in his possession some jewelry and muslin masks, such as burglars and highwaymen wear. He gave the name of Herbert Stafford, and said he was waiting for the arrival of his brother, with whom he worked as agent of an insurance company. On his plea of being broke a hotelkeeper had been boarding him free, but money was found on his person. Among his effects was a newspaper clipping, giving an account of a highway robbery committed by a youth of his age in Chicago. He said he was carrying the clipping because he happened to be a witness to the robbery. The Chicago police have been notified. The alleged "brother" has been seen in the city and the police want him, too.

TALK OF SECOND PLACE.

POLITICAL GOSSIPS BUSY NOW WITH THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

It Is Conceded Generally That McKinley's Running Mate Will Be an Eastern Man and Several Names of New-Yorkers Are Mentioned—Morton Seems to Be the Most Likely One—Neither Quay Nor Speaker Reed Wants It.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—One of the most significant signs of the certain nomination of McKinley at St. Louis is the fact that the politicians have begun talking in earnest about the Vice-Presidency.

While the first place on the ticket could fairly be considered in doubt, the political leaders declined abruptly to talk about second place at all, fearing to lose the support of particular localities on that account. Then, too, the geographical question had to be considered, for it is an unwritten law that the two places shall not go to the same section of the country. Now that McKinley seems certain to win with scarcely the pretense of a fight against him, the Eastern men are industriously looking after the second place.

Naturally enough New York is receiving the chief consideration. Senator Hill has already given notice of his intention to make a fight with the Raines law as an issue. Platt and his associates have raised such a hullabaloo about McKinley's financial record that it is feared it may have some effect on the campaign in case the Democrats should nominate a hard money man. For various reasons besides these it is generally conceded that New York is probably the only one of the Northern States in which the Democrats will have much of a show, if any.

Morton's Name Often Heard.

Therefore the name of Gov. Levi P. Morton is heard more frequently than that of any one else. He has immense prestige in New York State and abundance of money, and above all an unusual success in the Vice-Presidency. He made the second office a particularly brilliant one by his dinners and other functions, and it is said he would do a great deal in the direction of securing social éclat for the McKinley administration.

Platt and his associates never were in earnest in pressing Morton for the first place, but the Governor was in earnest from the start. Recently a number of his real friends have said that he might be willing to take second place on the ticket as sort of a vindication for having been turned down in 1892. At one time active negotiations were being conducted looking to putting Morton on the ticket with Allison, and it is now believed that the popular old New York Governor would not hesitate at all at taking the same place with McKinley. He is said to have but little sympathy with Platt's attack on the Ohio Senator, and this, it is said, is understood by Maj. McKinley's managers.

The desirability of having a New York candidate on the ticket is so generally admitted that a number of other candidates are being brought out from the same State. Among these are ex-Senator Warner Miller, Col. Fred Grant, Horace Porter, Cornelius Bliss, Gen. Anson McCook, and others.

The feeling here is that the McKinley managers will not assume to dictate the Vice-Presidency, but that on the other hand if New York with its 72 delegates could unite on any name the convention would be only too glad to adopt it. The McKinley men say themselves that they have no intention, at least at the present time, of forcing a fight on Platt, for in spite of his talk before the convention he can be a valuable man during the campaign. For this reason the candidacy of men like Cornelius Bliss is generally discredited. He has been active and open in his opposition to Platt, and to put him on a ticket would, they say, start a partisan fight which could not fail to injure the party in New York.

Tom Platt a Factor.

Almost all the prominent Republicans there except Gov. Morton himself are more or less identified with the Platt or anti-Platt wings. Morton was, of course, Platt's candidate, but even his enemies say he has never been Platt's tool. Several of the New York men talked with say that almost any candidate for the State except Morton might do more harm than good to the party, and in view of the position recently taken by Mr. Platt it is beginning to be feared that even the Governor would not be available.

Senator Quay is said by some people to be meditating a race for the Vice-Presidency, but those who know him best say this is entirely out of the question. He has a good place in the Senate and is well fixed as regards committees. He has never posed as a parliamentarian and he is too active a man to bury himself in the chair of the Senate, a position which, unfortunately for its occupant, is entirely devoid of influence, for the Senate makes the rules, appoints the committees, and even decides points of order to suit itself.

Some of the New Jersey men are raising a rumpus because they fear their candidate for the Vice-Presidency, Garrett Hobart, may not have so good a chance as he would have had if there were more of a fight for the Presidency and some timely trading could be done. Hobart has been an active member of the National committee and he was largely instrumental in turning his State over to the Republicans, but he is but little known in the West and it is not supposed he could arouse much enthusiasm without the direct influence of the McKinley leaders.

Lowndes and Bradley.

The two new Republican Governors, Bradley of Kentucky and Lowndes of Maryland, were both Vice-Presidential possibilities, but Bradley, like Quay, is too near the throne geographically to make a nomination probable. The Maryland men are particularly anxious to solidify the State and run in on Gorman at the November election. The State is close at best, and will present strong claims for the second place on the ticket, and these claims will not be lessened at all by the fact that Senator-elect Wellington, who controls the delegation, voluntarily came out for McKinley.

Senator Frye of Maine, the President pro tempore of the Senate, is mentioned for Vice-President, and he is admirably fitted for the position, but it is said among politicians he is too far East to do the party any good.

Among those who understand the situation here no one believes that Speaker Reed would consider the Vice-Presidency for an instant, and it is doubtful if any amount of party pressure could induce him to change his mind. He could be Speaker again beyond doubt if he desired to keep in public life, and this position, according to the social and political ethics of Washington, is far in advance of the Vice-Presidency.

SILVER MEN CARRY OTTAWA CAUCUS

Sound Money Advocates Leave the Hall After a Close Defeat.

Ottawa, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Five hundred men stood in the town caucus of the Ottawa Democracy tonight and for twenty minutes, in a scene of wild disorder, sought to howl one another down. They were the adherents of Attorney-General Moloney, representing the Altgeld free silver wing of the Democracy, and the sound money, administration Democrats, who, as loyal friends of James H. Eckels and of national honor, sought to save their party from the split which seems inevitable in city, county, and State.

A division of the house followed on the chairmanship question, and was so close a committee was appointed to count the votes. It declared the silver men were winners, and the gold standard advocates almost immediately left the hall. A free silver delegation was then selected to the county convention, which, on Thursday, will elect a silver delegation to Springfield, instructed for Altgeld for Governor and Moloney for Attorney-General.

Morgan County.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The Democratic county convention ratified the county ticket selected at Saturday's primary. At the primary Secretary of State Hinrichsen received the indorsement of Morgan County Democrats for Congress from the Sixteenth District over William P. Callon by a majority of 650. George W. Smith was selected for Representative and Edward McConnell nominated for State Senator. Hinrichsen in his address to the convention said Cook County would send a solid free silver delegation to the State convention.

Christian County.

Taylorville, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The Democratic county convention today nominated V. E. Foy of Taylorville for the Legislature, indorsed F. P. Drennan of Taylorville as a member of the State Board of Equalization, T. F. Russell for Secretary of State, George W. Jones for Clerk of Appellate Court, and E. A. Snively for Clerk of Supreme Court. The delegates to the State convention were instructed to vote as a unit for free silver and for the renomination of Gov. Altgeld.

Fayette County.

Vandalia, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Fayette County met here today and nominated a county ticket and appointed delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. The principal fight was over instructions for member of the Legislature. Resolutions were passed commending the course of Gov. Altgeld and favoring the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

Moultrie County.

Sullivan, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The Democratic county convention today instructed delegates to the Congressional for J. H. Baker. A resolution was passed indorsing Gov. Altgeld and declaring for silver. A resolution was also passed instructing for E. A. Snively for Clerk of the Supreme Court and George W. Jones for Clerk of the Appellate Court.

Fulton County.

Canton, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The Fulton County Democratic convention instructed State delegates to vote for free coinage and for Altgeld. The Judicial convention delegates were instructed for E. A. Snively and George W. Jones for Supreme and Appellate Clerks.

Clark County.

Marshall, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—A riotous scene attended the organization of the Democratic county convention today. Resolutions were adopted instructing for John P. Altgeld for Governor, and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

Jefferson County.

Mount Vernon, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The Jefferson County Democrats adopted free silver resolutions and instructed the delegates to support Gov. Altgeld for reelection.

SPEAKER REED STILL IN THE RACE.

Congressman Aldrich Says the Maine Man Will Not Withdraw.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Representative Aldrich of Chicago received a telegram from a New York paper this evening saying a story had been published there to the effect that Speaker Reed had withdrawn from the Presidential race. The Illinois Congressman was asked for an affirmation or denial of the story, and his answer was as follows:

"Speaker Reed is not out of the Presidential race, and will not be out until after the Republican convention, and his friends think not then. The latter continue hopeful that the sober, deliberate judgment of the delegates, responding to the earnest appeal which comes up from the great commercial centers of the country that the strongest candidate within the party, he who best represents every important principle of the party, whose public record is the strongest guarantee of a wise administration of national affairs, will find expression in the selection of the present great Speaker of the House of Representatives to lead the Republican party back to victory and the country back to its old-time prosperity.

"Mr. Reed is stronger as a candidate today than he has been at any time since this contest began. The more his record is examined, the closer it is analyzed, the stronger he appears before the people, and when the history of the present Congress is written he will be given credit for much that has not yet come to light.

"Mr. Reed will go into the convention with the great bulk of the New England vote behind him. He will have other support in the East, and not a few delegates from Maryland, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Illinois, and States further South. His vote on the first ballot will be considerably in excess of 100, and his friends will stand by him loyally so long as any reasonable hope for success remains."

FIGHT IN A COLORED CONVENTION.

Afro-American League of Pittsburg Has Troubles of Its Own.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 18.—A meeting of the Afro-American League was held here today with the object of indorsing Quay. The Union League Republican Association (colored), who favor McKinley, attempted to break up the meeting and prevent the carry-out of its objects.

When the obnoxious men had forced their way into the hall trouble began. Sergeant-at-Arms Mills got into a scrap with J. H. Holmes, an attorney, who is a McKinleyite, and there was a free fight in a second. Men rushed into the midst of the mélée, as the two fighters rolled over the floor.

Policemen rushed in, and with drawn billies quelled the encounter. After some further rioting the meeting adjourned until tomorrow morning.

RETURNS TO DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Announcement of James H. Holt, a Delegate to St. Louis.

Raleigh, N. C., May 18.—[Special.]—James H. Holt, a delegate from the Fifth District to the Republican National convention, and who was a McKinley man, today formally announces his withdrawal from the party and his return to the Democrats.

Winnebago Republicans Meet.

Rockford, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Winnebago County instructed their delegates to the Senatorial convention to vote for three House candidates, and Lars M. Noling, Henry Andreas, and Victor Bovey were named. Delos W. Baxter of Ogle was indorsed for Senator.

Catchings Renominated.

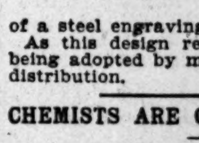
Greenvile, Miss., May 18.—Gen. T. C. Catchings was today renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third District and instructed to use his best efforts for the remonetization of silver.

Foster Inaugurated Governor.

Baton Rouge, La., May 18.—Murphy J. Foster of St. Mary was inaugurated Governor of Louisiana for the second time today.

NOW M'KINLEY BUTTONS IN CELLULOID

Far Outstrip All Other Campaign Badges in Popularity and Are Being Adopted by Clubs.



Celluloid McKinley buttons are becoming the rage. It is said by local dealers that ten times as many McKinley buttons have been sold in Chicago up to this time as of all others combined. In fact several dealers have so far put the emblems of no other Republican candidate on the market, saying they will be manufactured upon demand or "later in the campaign."

The most popular McKinley button seems to be a small gray one made of celluloid, which has something of the look of a steel engraving.

As this design retails for six cents it is being adopted by many clubs for broadcast distribution.

CHEMISTS ARE OUTSIDE THE LAW.

Not Within the Provisions of the Contract Labor Law.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—In the case of the United States vs. Harry L. Laws Justice Peckham decided that chemists did not fall within the class of persons to whom the law prohibiting contracts for labor to be performed in this country applies. It was based upon the employment of a German named Zeliger to come to this country to act as a chemist on a Louisiana sugar plantation. The case came to the Supreme Court from the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

GETS HIS MATRIMONIAL DEGREE.

University of Chicago Candidate Finds a Bride at Madison.

Madison, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—C. W. Siedendale, a candidate for the degree of Ph. D. in the Chicago University, was married here this afternoon to Miss Rosaline Smith, sister of the wife of Mayor A. A. Dye. For the last ten years the groom taught French in the public schools at St. Louis.

Ohio Lumber Dealer Assigns.

Columbus, O., May 18.—Edward Kelton & Co., lumber dealers, made an assignment today to George L. Converse Jr. The assets are estimated at $200,000, divided about equally in real and personal property. The liabilities will not exceed $160,000. The assignment was precipitated by the failure of the Ketcham Lumber company of Chicago.

BOGUS VIEWS SENT OUT.

ANTI-M'KINLEY MEN CIRCULATE GARBLED EXTRACTS ON FINANCE.

Friends of the Presidential Candidate Denounce What They Call a Bit of Cheap Trickery—Plans for the National Convention—People Beginning to Flood the Ohio Headquarters with Letters—Requests for Office Come by the Basketful.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—[Special.]—Every banker in Cleveland received in his mail today a circular mailed in New York City purporting to give the attitude of Maj. McKinley on the monetary question. Old records have been raked up and quotations garbled and divested of their context in an attempt to make it appear to the financiers of the city that Ohio's candidate for the Presidency nomination is today in favor of cheap dollars and free silver. None of the recent utterances of Maj. McKinley are cited and the extracts given stop far short of the Ohio campaign of 1891 in which the sound money Republican platform was discussed and supported with unswerving vigor and determination against the unlimited coinage plank adopted by the Democrats of the State. The McKinley following is indignant at what it regards as a piece of cheap trickery, and the city bankers generally, regardless of political preferences, denounce it as unfair, misleading, and malicious.

The authorities in charge of the McKinley campaign here do not expect the convention at St. Louis to remain in session more than three or four days, nor do they see how it can finish its work in less time. The National committee will meet June 10 and make up the temporary roll of the members, deciding which of the various contesting delegates will be entitled to seats on the floor pending the report of the Committee on Contests. The State delegations thus decided upon will submit the names of their candidates for the respective standing committees on the second day of the convention, Wednesday, June 17, it is expected, and, from these nominations the standing committees will be selected promptly. Among these will be the Committees on Rules, of Order, Contests, and Resolutions. The first named will report first, as by its rulings the further proceedings of the deliberative body will be governed. The Committee on Contests will have hardly less importance this year than it ordinarily has, for though the result is practically settled there are between ninety and 100 seats in doubt—an extraordinary number at any time. Some of the flimsier cases, such as that in the First Georgia District, where six dissatisfied men withdrew from the convention and set up an opposition convention of their own, will be disposed of in short order, probably by the subcommittees into which the principal one will divide itself. But in other instances a protracted argument is likely.

But the fact that Maj. McKinley's name will go to the national convention with more than a working majority pledged to or instructed for him will undoubtedly expedite the proceedings possibly to the extent of making it possible to proceed to the nominations before the Committee on Resolutions has decided upon the platform on which the candidates will stand during the coming struggle.

The mail at headquarters, heavy enough before, has increased greatly since the declaration of Idaho for free silver last week closed the naming of the delegates and left so large a majority of the Ohio man. Many of the letters are from the fluent pens of free-handed Americans who are already laying a foundation of uncertain dimensions on which to rear an application for office. Others contain notices in the nature of "Now is the time to subscribe," while the campaign poet has sprung up and flourished with the highly advanced season, and has sent reams of jingles of assorted merit. The average daily receipt of communications is now in excess of 1,000, and will grow rather than decrease henceforth. Along with the miscellaneous rhyme and rhythm comes, day by day, hundreds of buttons, feminine hat pins, badges, flags, umbrellas, and the like.

Today the elaborate badges designed for the Ohio delegates to the national convention and for the members of the Tippecanoe club of Cleveland, who will escort them, were submitted and approved. The delegates' insigna will be of white satin ribbon trimmed with heavy bullion fringe and suspended from a bar of aluminum inclosing a celluloid strip marked "Ohio." Across the ribbon and suspended from the bar by chains is an excellent photograph of Maj. McKinley, somewhat larger than a silver dollar. The Tippecanoe club's distinguishing mark has "Tippecanoe-Cleveland" on the bar, and a similar portrait of its candidate hanging on the Stars and Stripes by a ribbon of the national colors.

NEW-YORKERS ARE AGAINST PLATT

District Delegates Petitioned to Favor McKinley as Second Choice.

Auburn, N. Y., May 16.—[Special.]—The revolt against Platt and bossism is reaching its height here. Throughout the Twenty-eighth Congressional District, composed of Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, Wayne, and Yates Counties, is being circulated for signatures among the Republican voters a request to the district delegates to the national convention—John Raines and Congressman Seren E. Payne—to consider William McKinley of Ohio as their second choice for the Presidential nomination. The request reads as folows:

"Gentlemen: While under the action of the Congressional convention by which you were chosen as delegates you are at liberty to use all honorable means for the nomination of Gov. Morton as your first choice for the office of President, the undersigned Republican voters of the Twenty-eighth District hereby express to you their conviction that you will represent the wishes, in which the undersigned heartily concur, of a large majority of the Republican voters of this district only by giving your united and hearty support as your second choice to William McKinley of Ohio. We emphatically denounce any and every effort to accomplish the defeat of Mr. McKinley through a diversion of your votes, so courteously conceded to Gov. Morton as a first choice, to any other candidate in any attempted 'combine of the field against McKinley.'"

Thousands of voters have already signed these petitions, which are still circulating. In Auburn alone 2,300 signatures have been obtained, which is 85 per cent of the vote for Harrison in 1892. In Cayuga County 4,000 have signed, and even more in the other counties.

FREE SILVER FORCES IN THE LEAD.

Claim to Have 700 Votes in the Iowa Democratic Convention.

Dubuque, Ia., May 18.—[Special.]—Secretary Walsh was the first member of the Democratic State Central committee to arrive, and he has been busy all day organizing the free silver forces. At a late hour tonight he claims the free silver men will not only have nearly 700 votes in the convention, but will elect the Delegates-at-Large and the district delegates in nine of the eleven districts, with one district doubtful, and only one for gold. His table by districts tonight is as follows:

	Silver.	Gold.
First District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sixth District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eighth District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ninth District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenth District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eleventh District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mr. Walsh hopes that enough gains can be made in the First District to overcome the narrow margin of six votes by which the hard money men appear to have the district. In any event, he says, the unit rule will be enforced and the delegates at Chicago will be required to obey instructions and vote solidly for free silver.

WHITE JURY CAN TRY COLORED MEN.

Supreme Court Sustains the Louisiana Decisions.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—In the case of James Murry, in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, the court affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Murry is a negro who was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death by the State courts, but made application for a transfer of the case to the United States Circuit Court on the ground that persons of his own race were excluded from the jury by which he was tried. The application was denied by the State courts. Justice Shiras stated that Murry had not been deprived of any rights guaranteed him by the Constitution of the United States.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash

PROCEEDINGS O

ORDINANCE BOULEV JACKSON STREET

Thoroughfare from th igan Avenue Cede Park Board — Va Frontage Petition— and Criminal Cour Investigate Real ments—General Bus

Briefly stated, this is wh
last night:
Passed an ordinance ce
Commissioners for boulev
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the river.
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county for possession of
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of the City Hall.
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Received and referred
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of the Council. For w
have been wearing rib
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the Aldermen and wor
save the thoroughfare f

The Boulevard

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July 1, 1895; and
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avenue, in the Town of
City of Chicago, in ma
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Tracks Barr

"Sec. 2. It is express
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Powers Rese

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"Sec. 5. This ordina
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Only Two Ne

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Mayor and Madden a
when the vote—yeas
nounced.

Loop Front

Ald. Powers intro
property-owners of
Buren street loop.
Committee on Street
summarizes as follo

Frontage in first mile f
to a point 496.6 feet
Halsted street. ......
Majority ......
Consents ......
Excess ......

SOUT

Names.
F. W. and F. C. Knoch
Gertrude Koch ......
E. A. Cummings ......
Adele F. Adams ......
Henry Braumoeller ......
E. S. Fasher, Milo G.
Wolf
Thomas D. Catlin, A.
Williams ......
Union Mfg. and Storag
Pennsylvania Co. ......
Chicago and Alton R.
Henry C. Debus, Magd
P. Debus ......
American Express Co.
Lawrence Newman ......
R. H. Given, C. E. Patt
M. S. Lameraux, E. A.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

ORDINANCE BOULEVARDING EAST JACKSON STREET IS PASSED.

Thoroughfare from the River to Michigan Avenue Ceded to the South Park Board — Van Buren Loop Frontage Petition—Suit for Jail and Criminal Court Property—To Investigate Real Estate Assessments—General Business.

Briefly stated, this is what the Council did last night:

Passed an ordinance ceding to South Park Commissioners for boulevard purposes East Jackson street, from Michigan avenue to the river.

Received and referred for verification a petition signed by the owners of a majority of the frontage along the line of the proposed elevated road on Van Buren street.

Passed an ordinance rendering operative the existing laws respecting the licensing of wholesale malt liquor dealers and bottlers.

Passed an order for a suit against the county for possession of the land occupied by the Criminal Court and jail in case the county persists in its contest over the site of the City Hall.

Received and referred an order for a special committee of five members of the Council to investigate complaints of the inequality of real estate assessments on the South Side.

Received and referred an order requiring the payment of the salaries of policemen in currency on the first day of every month.

Passed an order requiring Commissioner of Public Works to report a list of names of parties entitled to rebates on special assessments and the amounts thereof.

Received and referred an ordinance compelling wood peddlers to pay an annual license fee of $10.

—

Jackson street, from Michigan avenue to Central Park boulevard, will, for all time, be a boulevard. The Council last night passed an ordinance ceding to the South Park Commissioners control of East Jackson street from the west line of Michigan avenue to the river. Some weeks ago the Council gave to the West Park Commissioners control of Jackson street from the bridge to Halsted street.

Representative bicyclists who were present rejoiced greatly though silently at the action of the Council. For weeks the wheelmen have been wearing ribbons with the motto, "Save Jackson Street." They have besieged the Aldermen and worked night and day to save the thoroughfare from tracks.

The Boulevard Ordinance.

Here is the full text of the ordinance:

"Whereas, The General Assembly of the State of Illinois has passed an act entitled 'an act to enable Park Commissioners to take, regulate, control, and improve public streets and to pay for the improvement thereof," approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; and

"Whereas, The Board of South Park Commissioners is about selecting and taking for the uses and purposes in said act mentioned that part of East Jackson extending from the east line of the Chicago River to the west line of Michigan avenue, in the Town of South Chicago, in the City of Chicago.

"Now, therefore, the consent of the corporate authorities having control of said street be, and the same is hereby given and granted to the said South Park Commissioners to take, regulate, control, and improve the before described part of East Jackson street between the east line of the Chicago River and the west line of Michigan avenue, in the Town of South Chicago, in the City of Chicago, in manner and form provided in said act of the General Assembly for the purpose of forming a boulevard connection between the park system in said Town of South Chicago and the park system in the Town of West Chicago, both of said park systems being in the City of Chicago.

Tracks Barred Forever.

"Sec. 2. It is expressly provided, however, that while the consent and authority of the city is hereby given to said South Park Commissioners to take, regulate, control, and improve said street for boulevard purposes, said South Park Commissioners shall permit, with reasonable regulation, the use of said street hereinbefore described for traffic teaming on said roadway for the use and benefit of the abutting owners of said property, any rule, regulation, or ordinance of said South Park Commissioners to the contrary notwithstanding; and, provided further, that this ordinance and the consent hereby given is upon the express condition precedent that said South Park Commissioners or their successor or successors shall never grant or permit the construction of any railroad track or tracks of any kind in, along, or upon any part of said street hereby granted.

"Sec. 3. It is also expressly provided that nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed as a waiver or relinquishment on the part of said city of any of its rights or powers in relation to the laying of water supply pipes and the building and repairing of sewers and the regulation of openings for the same in said East Jackson street.

Powers Reserved to City.

"All powers which the city now has in relation to water and gas pipes and sewers and their connections and the regulation of the same and the openings of the same in the streets and alleys in said city are hereby expressly reserved to the city as to that part of East Jackson street in as ample a manner as if the aforesaid consent were not given.

"And provided further, that nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed as a waiver or relinquishment, on the part of said city, of any of its rights in and to any of the underground pipes now in said street.

"Sec. 4. Unless said Board of South Park Commissioners shall, within three months from the approval hereof, select, take, and accept said East Jackson street in manner and form as by law provided, and upon the terms and conditions aforesaid, then this ordinance to be of no force or effect and the consent hereby given shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

"Sec. 5. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage."

Only Two Negative Votes.

The ordinance went through the Council with a rush, only two Aldermen, Revere and McCarthy, voting against it. Martin B. Madden made the contest on the floor and Mayor Swift did the rest. The petitions of the owners of frontage came from the Commissioner of Public Works showing a majority in favor of the ordinance. Mr. Madden then introduced the ordinance, and in moving a suspension of the rules for its immediate consideration said:

"It is a well-known fact that all the people on the West Side and on the South Side and most of the people on the North Side, as well as the bicyclists, are extremely anxious to have some street by which they can cross from one division of the city to the other free from street car traffic.

"The passage of this ordinance will forever eliminate from the minds of the people the dread which they have of the construction of a street car line on Jackson street. If this ordinance is passed Jackson street will soon become the great retail street of the city. This ordinance ought to receive the immediate and favorable consideration of the Council and for that purpose I move a suspension of the rules."

Ald. McCarthy began shouting:

"Is this gag law in favor of Yerkes?"

Ald. Madden held his position, however, insisting on a roll-call, and the motion was carried on a viva voce vote. "Joe" Downey and a great number of bicyclists went to the Mayor and Madden and congratulated them when the vote—yeas 62 to nays 2—was announced.

Loop Frontage Consents.

Ald. Powers introduced the consent of property-owners of frontage on the Van Buren street loop. It was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South. It summarizes as follows:

	Feet.
Frontage in first mile from Wabash avenue to a point 496.6 feet east of east line of Halsted street	7,590.80
Majority	3,796
Consents	4,197.98
Excess	401.98

SOUTH SIDE.

Names.	Frontage, feet.
F. W. and F. C. Knoch	50
Gertrude Koch	25
E. A. Cummings	60
Adele F. Adams	319
Henry Braumoeller	43
E. B. Fasher, Milo G. Kellogg, W. L. DeWolf	75
Thomas D. Catlin, A. J. Caton, and Nor[illegible] Williams	159
Union Mfg. and Storage Co.	151
Pennsylvania Co.	163.07
Chicago and Alton R. R. Co.	87.50
Henry C. Debus, Magdalene Debus, Jacob P. Debus	72.03
American Express Co.	177.75
Lawrence Newman	20
G. H. Given, C. E. Patterson	40
E. E. Lameraux, E. A. Decker	20
[illegible]	20
Adolph Uphof	20
R. J. Gunning	25
John Gaynor	213.85
Peter C. Brooks	103
Sheperd Brooks	100.50
S. M. Moore, E. A. Cummings, H. G. Foreman	60
Total	2,028.10
NORTH SIDE.	
Margaret P. O'Connor	25
Hattie S. Parmly	100
W. D. DeWolf	
C. Buckingham	150
Patrick Murtaugh	25
C. A. Wilson	75
Eugene Keogh	50
West Chicago Street railway company	50
Clinton Lithographing company	150
John J. Townsend, Catherine R., trustees	320
Pennsylvania company	426
Met. W. S. El. R. R. Co. and E. A. Lord	79.50
A. and R. Puzzo	27.25
A. M. Rothschild	18
H. L. Frank, J. G. Shortall	50
Rialto company	174.80
William McCoy	134
L. G. Fisher	70.38
C. S. Isham	100
State Safety company	145
Total	2,169.88
Grand total	4,197.98
Frontage in fractional mile from a point 496.6 east of east line of Halsted street to a point 220.7 east of east line of Halsted street	551.8
Majority	276
Consents	336
Excess	60
SOUTH SIDE.	
Met. West Side Elevated R. R.	56
S. Steiniger	55
W. H. Burnet	50
Total	161
NORTH SIDE.	
Met. West Side Elevated R. R. Co.	60
John B. Parsons	25
D. R. Brower	25
Honora Brown	25
Rubber Paint company	40
Total	175
Grand total	336

To Pay the Police in Cash.

Ald. Coughlin introduced an order directing the Controller and City Treasurer to pay the Police Department on the first of every month in currency. The Alderman asserted policemen in the outlying stations who had not time to go to the banks had to get their checks cashed in saloons. This led to demoralization in the force. He moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of passing the order.

Ald. Madden, who opposed the passage of the order, characterized the speech of Ald. Coughlin as buncombe. He doubted if the Council had the right to enforce this order, as the Controller and his bondsmen were responsible to the citizens. He moved that the order go to the Finance committee.

"It is not often," said the Mayor, "that the Chairman endeavors to influence the action of the Council, but I must say that if the check system had been adopted in all departments we would not have the stigma of having stuffed pay-rolls in this district."

The motion to suspend the rules was defeated and the order was then referred to the Finance committee.

To Investigate Assessments.

Ald. Greenacre presented and had referred to the Judiciary committee an order as follows:

"Ordered, That the City of Chicago hereby complains that each piece of land mentioned as inadequately assessed in the Citizen's committee's report in the Town of South Chicago, in said city, has this year been assessed too low, and said city hereby requests the Assessor, Clerk, and Supervisor of said town to revise and correct said assessment as shall appear to them just at their meeting to be held on the fourth Monday of June, A. D., 1896 (and any adjournments of such meeting), according to the statute in such case provided.

"And the Corporation Counsel is hereby directed to prepare and present such complaint in the name of the City of Chicago.

"And the Mayor is hereby directed to appoint a special committee of five members of this Council, which shall have charge of said complaint, and, with the advice and assistance of the Corporation Counsel, the collection of evidence to support the same, and conduct the same before said town officers, and that the city coöperate with any citizen making a complaint of a similar nature, to the end that the assessment of said town may be revised and corrected as far as possible."

The Council also passed an ordinance affecting wholesale malt liquor dealers and bottlers. It in no wise changes the license fees or other legal requirements.

Jail and Criminal Court.

The Council, on motion of Ald. Manierre, passed an order declaring, in case the county refuse to abide by the decision of Judge Windes in the litigation over the City Hall or appeal the same, that the city shall institute suit for the possession of a portion of the real estate on the North Side occupied by a jail and Criminal Court.

The nominations of Dr. A. Laggorio as bridewell inspector and of William M. Malloy as official stenographer of the Council were concurred in.

Ald. Gleason secured the passage of an order allowing the Fat Men's club to string a banner across several streets, notifying the public when and where their proposed picnic is to be held.

The old ordinance giving the City Tower company the right to build a tower 1,150 feet high on the Lake-Front was offered by Ald. Coughlin and placed on file.

An ordinance compelling wood peddlers to pay an annual license of $10 was received and referred.

Ald. Kahler offered an ordinance giving the Health Department the right to govern and inspect all places where meat, vegetables, fruits, and other articles of food are stored or sold. It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

An ordinance introduced by Ald. Rector providing for the disposition of garbage was referred to the Committee on Health.

Sewers and Street Cars.

An order by Ald. Math directing the Commissioner of Public Works to prepare a plan for a system of sewers south of Eighty-seventh street and west of the Calumet River was passed.

Ald. Utesch sought to revoke the franchise of the Chicago and Englewood Electric Street railway on the ground that it had failed to comply with its original ordinance. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South.

On the recommendation of the Finance committee the request of the Commissioner of Public Works for an appropriation of $25,000 for the completion and operation of the North Halsted street bridge was passed.

An order was passed for the receipt from the Election Commissioners and inspection of the ballots cast in the late Aldermanic elections in the Eighth and Sixteenth Wards.

Ald. Greenacre got through an order requiring the Commissioner of Public Works to report to the Council the names of all parties entitled to rebates on special assessments and the amounts thereof.

Ald. Shepherd called up the ordinance permitting the South Chicago City railway company to make a loop from Sixty-fourth street and Stony Island avenue over Stony Island avenue to Madison avenue, thence to Sixty-third street, and on Sixty-third back to the point of beginning. After some discussion further consideration was postponed.

An ordinance authorizing the West Chicago Street railway company to lay tracks on Kedzie avenue, from Madison street to Palmer place, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys West.

Orders were passed directing the removal of telegraph and telephone wires in Milwaukee avenue, from North avenue to Logan square; in North avenue, from Clark street to Halsted street; and in Kinzie street, between Clark and Wells streets.

PARK BOARD LIKELY TO ACCEPT.

Financial Objections Only Suggesting to Receiving the Boulevard.

The South Park Board will probably accept the offer of Jackson street. This was the tenor of the interviews with Commissioners last night. J. W. Ellsworth, President of the board, was out of the city.

Commissioner Donnersberger said he believed Jackson street as a boulevard would be a good thing. The only objection he could see to the board accepting control of it was purely a financial one. He did not know the feeling of the members of the board in the matter and could not tell what would be the probable action.

Commissioner William Best thought the objection would be one of finance only, but until he had a chance to look into the proposition he did not care to be quoted.

Jefferson Hodgkins has frequently expressed his belief that the Park Commissioners should accept the street and make it a boulevard.

TRIAL OF DR. FRAKER BEGINS.

Is Accused of Defrauding Insurance Companies Out of $54,000.

Richmond, Mo., May 18.—The trial of Dr. George W. Fraker of Excelsior Springs for defrauding insurance companies out of $54,000 was begun today. There are five indictments, all alleging the same offense. About 100 witnesses are in attendance.

Change of Time on the Monon Route.

Commencing Sunday, May 17, the morning train for Indianapolis and Cincinnati will leave Chicago at 10:48 a. m. instead of 12:45 noon. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. Depot, Dearborn station.

NO PRIZES, NO RACES.

HUSH MONEY OFFERED TO KEEP THE FACTS FROM THE PUBLIC.

A. Case Recognizes the Predicament of Management of Cycle Tournament and Tries to Bribe a Tribune Reporter—Refusal to Pay Prizes Causes Riders to Desert the Track—Crowd Waits for Races and Is Turned Away.

Because the management declined to give them the prizes won last week riders at Tattersall's last night refused to participate in the races and the crowd was dismissed in an angry mood.

After waiting for an hour and a half for the races to begin the 600 or 700 indignant people at Tattersall's became impatient and began to give audible manifestations of their displeasure. They stamped and howled for a time, while a few lonely riders coursed about the track. The crowd had good reason for its impatience, for no signs of any intention of holding races were visible. No programs had been printed, the official timers, scorers, and judges were absent, and substitutes were called upon from the audience.

About 9:30 the impatience of the crowd became too strong to be curbed longer. Finally Announcer Wyman mounted the stand and in the stentorian voice of the week before announced: "Ladies and gentlemen, on account of the illness of the management there will be no races tonight. All who are present will get tickets at the door good for tomorrow night's races."

Crowd Grows Angry.

The crowd waited a moment to see that no races were really to be held, and began slowly to file out of the big building. When they reached the hall a scene of confusion and disorder approaching a riot ensued. Crowding around the office where tickets of admission were bought, they pounded on the door and demanded in a hundred voices, "Give us our money. We want our money."

In the meantime two men, one of them a colored porter, were paying out admission tickets on either side of the door. Some of the crowd persisted in demanding their money, when the colored man ordered them to move on in a loud tone. The cry, "a fight," "a fight," was started. The crowd surged round the ticket peddlers, who paid out tickets with one hand, and pushed the crowd of men along with the other.

While the crowd was passing out, the report was started the riders entered for last night's races had refused to go upon the track for the reason that their prizes of last week had not been paid. The word was passed along, and soon the report was verified by some of the disappointed riders who had not received the prizes they won last week.

Among them was Herman Kohl of the Englewood Wheelmen, winner of the first night's amateur race last Monday. Kohl was to have received a diamond pin valued at $35, but had not been able to secure it. The only winners of races last week who had been paid their prizes, and whose names could be learned were Tracy Holmes, and Miller, the winner of the half mile amateur open race.

Blame the League.

The riders adjourned to the City Hotel, State and Sixteenth streets, where A. Case, the partner of F. B. Manning in the enterprise of the cycle races at Tattersall's, assured the riders that their prizes would be forthcoming as soon as orders for them could be regularly made out. In this connection the management censure the L. A. W. officials, who, they say, failed to make out the orders for the prizes or give the winners any evidence by which they might claim them.

Mr. Case, who assumed the financial responsibility for the meet by advancing a sum of money, the amount of which he declined to give, assured the riders time and again that they would lose nothing, and that their prizes, both money and merchandise, would be paid in full as soon as they obtained the necessary orders from the League of American Wheelmen officers of the course. Mr. Case showed an anxiety to avoid publicity in connection with the breaking up of last night's meet, and went so far as to offer a TRIBUNE reporter a sum of money to secure as lenient a report of the affair as possible.

The disappointed riders gathered in the office of the hotel and discussed the matter, without knowing what steps to take. The consensus of opinion was that the only way would be to wait till tonight and trust to the management to redeem its promises. Most of them were reticent in expressing an opinion, evidently fearing that their chances of obtaining their prizes might be prejudiced.

Kohl Is Indignant.

The only one who talked freely was Herman Kohl, who circulated freely with the story that he had not received the diamond he had won. Jay Eaton, the Philadelphia rider, is said to have been paid in part, and others to have received only installments of what is due them.

All the time the crowd stamped and howled in the hall, or stormed about the ticket peddlers, while the riders discussed the chances of their getting their dues. F. B. Manning, the manager of the meet, who has had its active control, was said to be up-stairs in the City Hotel, confined to his bed with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. Dr. Ritter, surgeon in attendance at the meet, is authority for the statement that Mr. Manning was really a sufferer from rheumatism and unable to go on with the management. Mr. Case, his partner, assumed none of the care of carrying on the detail of the program, but furnished the funds for the undertaking. He alleges a general lack of system and capacity in conducting the meet, and that, in self-protection, he could not pay the prizes without proper vouchers.

The band which has played since the beginning of the races has not been payed for its services. G. M. Greenhill, the manager, says that his men will not play tonight unless they are paid today.

UNION CYCLE RUN WILL BE HELD.

Associated Cycling Clubs Discuss Many Questions at Their Meeting.

In spite of the protests and objections raised by some of the delegates at the meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs last night the union run will be held as usual.

F. W. Moulton was the first to start the fight against the run, and said the union run was a fizzle anyway, and in these days for a lot of grown-up men to the number of three or four thousand to be all uniformed and dressed up and parade through the streets was ridiculous.

The church-going element, he said, also objected to seeing a bicycle parade on Sunday, and ended by moving to abolish the union run. After considerable general discussion a motion was made to lay on the table the motion to abolish the run. Roll-call was demanded, and the motion to table was lost by a vote of 47 to 24. This vote seemed to indicate that there would be no union run, but the reason the motion to lay on the table was lost was the delegates wanted a chance to discuss the original motion to abolish the run.

H. M. Gardiner of the North Shore Wheelmen was recognized and said the wheelmen of Chicago should show the strength they claim, that the run will close with the equestrian day parade, and that the objection last year was on account of the lack of system. Everything this year will be well conducted and orderly, and there will be no objectionable features.

This was followed by discussion, mostly favorable to the run, those favoring it saying the run was already a fact and could not be abolished.

The Chairman ruled the report of the committee settled the matter, whereupon Mr. Gerlach appealed from the Chairman's decision. A vote was then taken, which resulted in favor of sustaining the decision of the chair by a vote of 54 to 15. Mr. Gerlach then moved that the motion by which the vote to hold the run was carried be reconsidered. Mr. Christianson moved to lay that motion on the table, which was carried, 35 to 34.

The Union Run committee has completed all arrangements and has everything ready for the run. Circulars have been sent to all the Captains of clubs and will be received by them today. The judges have been notified and will be on hand. Riders must be in Washington Park at the refectory at 10 o'clock in order to get places in the line.

The delegates from the Englewood Wheelmen said three of their entries had been rejected and wished to know why. Mr. Root had said the applications had not been received by him or else his cash account would tally exactly with the number of entries.

Mr. Greenberg filed protest against Mr. Lawson, or Larsen, and said he had entered last year under two different names and should not be allowed to enter. Mr. Root said it had been investigated and the evidence could be produced. Gerlach moved that the evidence be produced and a committee appointed to investigate the matter; carried. The meeting then adjourned.

HAVE NO FEAR OF NEW MACHINE.

Local Dealers Say London Invention Is a Visionary Scheme.

Local bicycle dealers are inclined to be amused over the cablegram from London, printed Sunday morning, which says the pneumatic tire is likely to be superseded shortly by a new invention. They think England, as usual in bicycling matters, is about six months behind the times. The dispatch read as follows:

> A new bicycle invention which is looked upon as likely to supersede pneumatic tires is shortly to be presented to the public. It is vaguely described as a "frame bicycle pneumatically slung, while the wheels are solid tired." Thus it is claimed there is no danger of puncture, the resilience is perfect, there is an entire absence of vibration, and the wheels can be produced at half the cost of the present machine.

Bicycle dealers all over the city have heard of the wheel described, and have little faith that it will ever prove superior to the pneumatic tire. The invention is an American idea and is six months old at least. It consists of a pneumatic cushion connection between the axles of the wheels and the frame, and is intended to be used with solid tires. While being an improvement over the old solid tired machine, the Chicago manufacturers say it is far from equaling a pneumatic tired bicycle. The gain in being puncture proof is lost by the decreased ease of traveling, as well as the lessened adhesion and resiliency of the tire.

A modification of this idea, but fitted with pneumatic tires, is expected to be exhibited in Chicago in a couple of weeks.

ACCUSED OF WRECKING A TRAIN.

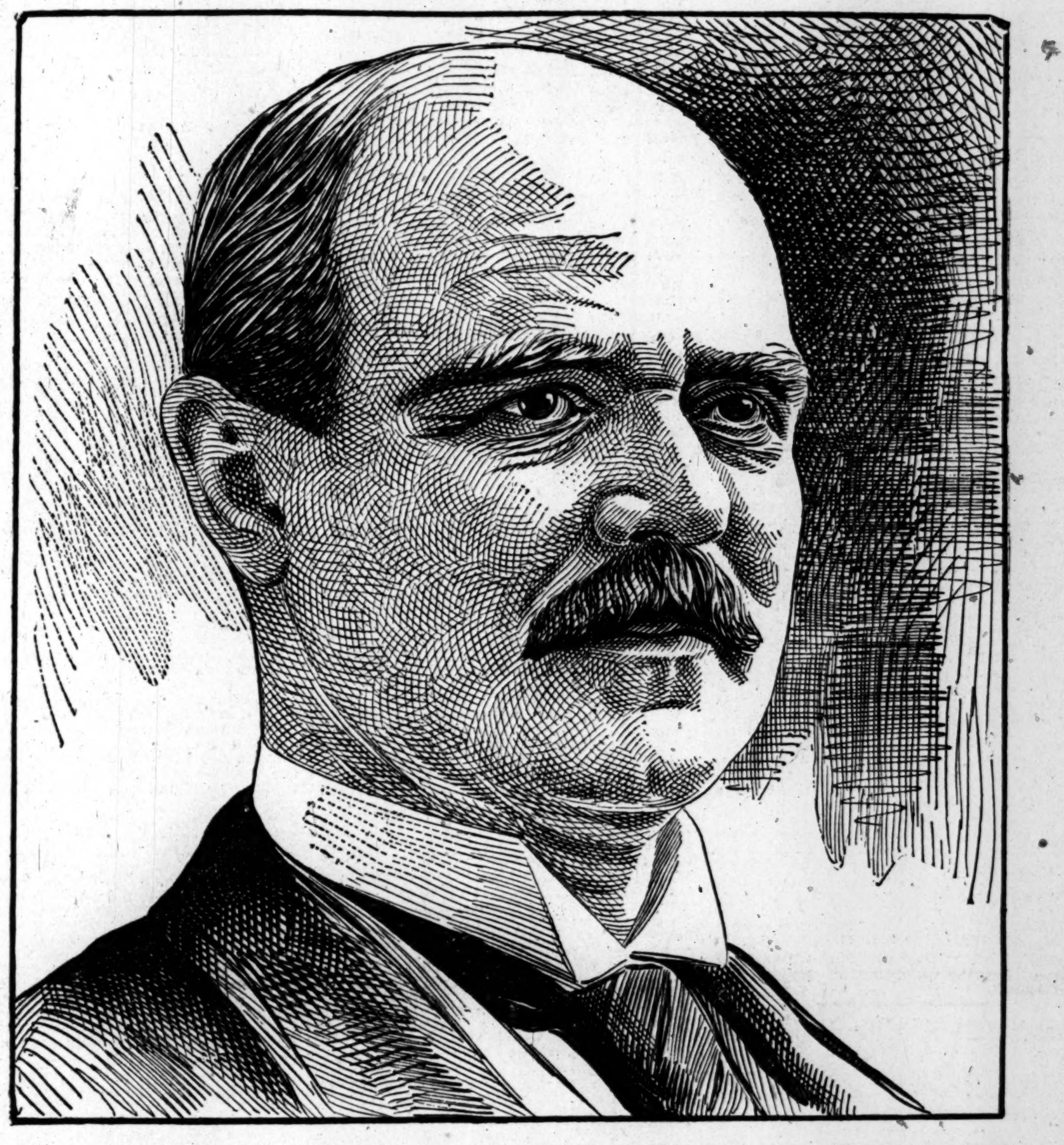
Fred Green and Joseph Wildman Are Placed Under Arrest.

Sheboygan, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—Fred Green and Joseph Wildman have been arrested and charged with placing the obstructions on the track which wrecked a fast freight on Saturday morning at Waldo and caused the death of three men. In default of $1,000 bail the prisoners were remanded to jail to await a hearing. Wildman is a painter by trade, while Green is a common laborer. They are brothers-in-law. Saturday's wreck was the third in six months in the same vicinity.

NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE!

Personal Friends of the President Indorse Paine's Celery Compound.

Following the Testimonials of Judge Powers and Congressman Grout Come Hearty Letters from Congressman Meredith of Va., Asst. U. S. Attorney John G. Capers, Maj. Gen. Birney, Congressman Wilber of N. Y., Congressman Bell, Lieut. McAllister, Congressman Neill, and Many More.



The proprietors of Paine's celery compound have never exaggerated either the virtue of this wonderful remedy nor the astonishing character of the indorsements it has received.

This greatest of all blood purifiers and restorers of nervous energy, this remedy which is today in greater demand than all the so-called spring remedies put together—

This Paine's celery compound, which was first discovered and prescribed by America's most eminent physician, that giant among medcial scientists of this progressive age, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College—

This remedy, which has been a blessing to thousands upon thousands of homes in every State and city of the country, which has been energetically indorsed by the ablest physicians, which has received thousands of heartfelt testimonials from women and men in every station in life, and has been publicly recommended without solicitation by persons of such high character that they are honored by the whole Nation—this remedy that makes people well, has received so many letters in its praise within the last two or three months, coming in every mail from every section of the country—that it would be impossible to print them all in the daily issue of any one paper.

Mr. Hearst's great paper, the Journal in New York, the Globe and the Journal in Boston, Mr. Kohlsaat's powerful Times-Herald in Chicago, have each of them, within a month, devoted from one to three pages at a time to the most remarkable canvass ever made of the druggists in the great cities. And their best reporters, unprejudiced one way or another, have found that the druggists are meeting not only a larger demand than ever before for this one remedy, but that this demand—because Paine's celery compound cures where everything else fails—is so far greater today than that of any other remedy that it has no competitor.

Among the thousands of testimonials that have been received by the proprietors of Paine's celery compound this spring, none have been more noteworthy than those that come from the National Capital. The enthusiastic letters of Judge Powers and of Congressman Grout were recently published in this paper. Above is a good likeness of one of the ablest members on the Democratic side of the House, a leader of acknowledged ability, a personal friend of the President, a man of great weight—Congressman Elisha E. Meredith of Virginia. A letter from him, dated Feb. 4, from the House of Representatives, says:

"After a fair trial I have no hesitation in saying that I believe Paine's celery compound all that is claimed for it, and it gives me pleasure to commend it."

A letter from Congressman Robert Neill of Arkansas contains the following:

"My home is at Batesville, Ark. During the last spring and summer my eldest daughter, then 17 years of age, was in very poor health, suffering from general debility, nervous prostration, and frequent slight fevers. She had the best medical attention, but apparently with little benefit. In the latter part of September last, while still feeble, she began the use of Paine's celery compound, and improved in health continuously. In three months she had fully recovered, and is still in perfect health. I am bound to think the remedy is an excellent one, and do not hesitate to recommend it to the suffering."

Lieut. C. A. McAllister, writing from Hotel Oxford, March 28, said:

"For several years past I have been a sufferer from severe attacks of dyspepsia, caused by too close attention to business; on the advice of a physician, I took several bottles of Paine's celery compound, and have been greatly benefited thereby. Since the first of last September I have gained 25 pounds, and am now feeling in first-rate health. C. A. McALLISTER,

"First Assistant Engineer, U. S. R. C. S."

Hon. John C. Bell, member of Congress from Colorado, in a letter to Wells & Richardson Co., about the same time, told how he had used three bottles of Paine's celery compound for dyspepsia and rheumatism, with satisfactory results.

Maj.-Gen. Birney, who is now, at the age of 75, practicing law and doing departmental work in Washington, the unflinching commander at the battle of Fredericksburg, of the famous Thirty-eighth New York Regiment, in a letter to Wells & Richardson Co., says:

"My wife has been taking the Paine's celery compound for some time past, and is so much pleased with it that she wishes me to express to you her high opinion of its merits. She thinks it the best she has ever tried."

Congressman Wilber of New York, writing in March, used these significant words:

"I was persuaded by a friend to try your Paine's celery compound some time ago, and after its use, am pleased to recommend it to any one who is in an overworked or run-down condition, as doing what is claimed for it."

Many other letters from prominent people who are not so well known are included in this year's files of testimonials from Washington.

Every city and every town in this country is equally well represented in this wonderful popular indorsement of the remedy that purifies the blood, rebuilds the shattered nervous system, restores strength, regulates the kidneys, liver, and bowels, cures disease, makes people well.

In these latter days of spring, in the last of the three great months, the close of nature's yearly revival season, when the recovery from sickness is the most rapid and lasting, Paine's celery compound will make vigorous nerves and good blood.

During these latter spring days there is a clearing of the air; it is the most favorable time of the year to cure nervousness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, headaches, and low spirits by the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound points to a wonderful record already achieved. The most wideawake, intelligent part of every community in this country are among its most enthusiastic vouchers and indorsers."

Burns half the gas.

Gives 3 times the light.

If you question the efficiency, the economy, the comfort, the beauty of

The Improved

Welsbach Light

ask any one who is using one to tell you the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

No. 67 Washington Street, and at THE FAIR, State, Adams and Dearborn Streets.

All genuine goods have trade-mark—"Welsbach"—on each box.

ONE HONEST MAN.

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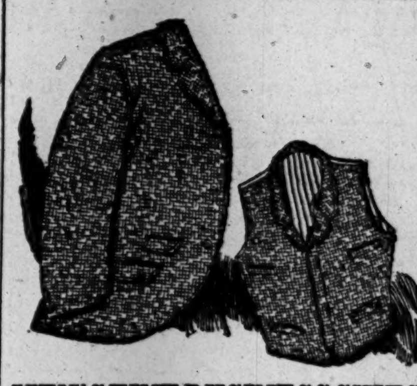

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Opens June 20. Especially desirable Summer home for families; perfect drainage, pure water, fine views, abundant facilities for fishing, boating, bathing, and driving; near Newport, Jamestown, and Narragansett Pier. For full particulars address MRS. K. E. BROWN, Manager, Box 139, Providence, R. I.

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WILL OPEN MAY 1, 1896.
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OPEN JUNE 10. JAMES WEBB, Prop.
Good boating, bathing, and fishing.

Metatoxet House, Narragansett Pier, R. I.
Thirtieth season opens June 1. Superior location; modern improvements; 200 guests.

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Finest Ocean Scenery on the Atlantic Coast.
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WINDSOR HOTEL
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Unsurpassed in location. Perfect in all its appointments. American plan $4 per day and upwards, European plan $1.50 per day and upwards. Patronized by the elite of Europe and America.
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Next term begins Sept. 15th, 1896. Apply to WM. VERBECK.

MAY FESTIVAL IS READY.

CINCINNATI WELCOMES THE WORLD TO ITS MUSICAL EVENT.

Soloists and Program Announced for the Week Command Attention and Awaken Interest—Chorus of 450 Voices, Supplemented with 115 Members of Boy Choirs—Chicago Orchestra with 107 Members Is to Help Out.

Cincinnati, O., May 18.—[Special.]—The musical and social elements in this community are looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to the opening of the Cincinnati musical festival, which takes place tomorrow evening.

This will be the twelfth biennial festival, having started in 1873, as the outcome of many interesting musical factors centering in this city. At that time one of these factors was the unusually musical character of its original settlers, and the other, and not the lesser, was Mr. Theodore Thomas.

In the younger days of the Queen City the song-loving German element was an immense power, which manifested itself in the sängerfest, making Cincinnatians practically the pioneers in this form of music in this country.

The first sängerfest held in this country took place in this city as early as 1849, and from this small source may be traced in almost direct descent the May festival, so-called, of the present time.

In 1870 a sängerfest, in which 2,000 Germans took part, was held here. For this event a hall had to be erected. This hall, although only intended for a temporary structure, proved to be so perfect acoustically that it was preserved by the merchants of the city for musical and exposition purposes.

Theodore Thomas a Factor.

In 1873 Theodore Thomas, the second factor in the growth of the May Festival, came upon the scene with his orchestra and gave a concert in the hall. He then conceived the idea, which he laid before certain prominent citizens, of giving a festival with a large mixed chorus, which might be recruited from the singing societies in neighboring towns, with the singers of Cincinnati as a nucleus and his orchestra as the instrumental foundation. With these two factors at work and a little later by the introduction of the New England element, also numerically strong in the community and of a higher strata of choral culture, the Cincinnati Musical Festival in its present form became an assured fact, thanks to the perseverance of Mr. Thomas.

Naturally Cincinnati is proud of her festivals and for the record she has made through them in the advancement of everything musically good and worthy, and there is every indication that the present season will add another feather to her cap.

Financially, success is assured. Early in the fall, preceding the May in which a festival is given, the members of the Cincinnati Festival Association, which is a non-dividend paying corporation, take it upon themselves to dispose of 2,000 season tickets at $12 each. These are taken by the leading merchants, hotels, and individuals. This in itself insures a guarantee fund of $24,000.

About May 1 an auction is held, at which choice of seats is sold, bids running as high as $50 premium for the earlier choices. In this manner another $7,000 or $8,000 is raised. These two amounts, with the additional sale of single tickets, covers all expenses, and has never failed, with one exception, to leave a fair margin.

In 1878, on the occasion of the opening of the then new Musical Hall, which was largely a gift of Mr. R. R. Springer, the profits of the festival exceeded $30,000.

Advance Sale for Present Season.

The advance sale for the season, about to begin, is at least $1,000 in advance of the last, held in 1894, and will probably be a great financial gain to the association.

Musically, everything points to a most artistic series of concerts. The chorus, which has been in preparation for the last two winters under W. L. Blumenschein's direction, is singing with much better tone than formerly, although perhaps with less volume. The Chicago Orchestra is here in full force with Mr. Thomas at the head.

In addition to this, the soloists engaged for these concerts are the best the association has ever had, and the best which have ever been engaged for any one series of concerts in America.

One can hardly look for other than the best results from such material. One especial point of interest to the musician is the first production in this country of the two new works, "St. Francis" of Edgar Tinel, and "The Swan and the Skylark" of N. Goring Thomas, on Wednesday and Friday.

Rehearsals began on the 15th for orchestra and soloists and have been going on twice a day since that time. The chorus and orchestra have also rehearsed and Mr. Thomas has had occasion to compliment the former on its excellent work, which promises well.

All the artists are here now, except Frau Klafsky, who will not arrive until Friday morning, and all are in excellent voice. The programs throughout are a testimony in themselves to the high standard established and maintained from 1873 to the present occasion. For this also Cincinnati has Mr. Thomas to thank and it is, perhaps, largely owing to his individual energy and enthusiasm that the festivals have retained their attractiveness for all through so many years which have witnessed the wrecks of so many enterprises, musical and dramatic.

Low Rates on Railroads.

Special arrangements have been made with all railroads entering Cincinnati to run special trains and to make special rates. For round trips for towns within a radius of 150 miles a fare and a third is charged. As a consequence large excursions are coming to attend the festival from Columbus, Dayton, Louisville, and other cities.

Society always assumes its gayest attire during festival week and dinners and teas are more than numerous. A reception is being given at the residence of Mr. Lawrence Maxwell for the soloists of the festival, to which all but Mme. Nordica are going. She is reserving her strength for tomorrow's concert.

A strong local point of interest is the new music hall, which will be opened up for the first time tomorrow night. The entire interior of the old hall has been removed and many improvements have been made. The stage has been lowered four feet, the proscenium brought forward fourteen feet, and the rear wall of the stage carried back twelve feet, giving a stage space of about seventy feet depth and 112 width.

Soloists and Programs for the Week.

The soloists and the programs for the week are as follows: There will be 450 in the chorus, with a supplementary chorus of boys, numbering 115, the Chicago Orchestra, numbering 107 men, Mr. Arthur Mees, organist, and Mr. Theodore Thomas, musical director.

First concert, Tuesday evening, May 19:
Overture, "Magic Flute"..........Mozart
"Judas Maccabæus," selections..........Handel
Mme. Lillian Nordica, Miss Marie Brema, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. Watkin Mills, chorus, orchestra, and organ.
Symphony No. 7, A major..........Beethoven
Scene and aria, "Ah Si Perfido"..........Beethoven
Mme. Lillian Nordica.
Vorspiel, "Die Meistersinger"..........Wagner
Second concert, Wednesday evening, May 20:
Oratorio, "St. Francis"..........Tinel
Mme. Medora Henson, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. George J. Hamlin, Mr. D. Ffrangeon Davies, Mr. Plunkett Greene, Mr. Watkin Mills, chorus, orchestra, and organ.
Third concert, Thursday matinée, May 21:
Variations, "Choralestantoni"..........Brahms
"Through the Ivory Gate," "Why So Pale and Wan?"..........
C. Hubert Parry, Mr. Plunkett Greene.
Symphony, "Pathetique"..........Tschaikowsky
Introduction, "Tristan"..........Wagner
"Isolde's Transfiguration and Isolde"....Wagner
Mme. Lillian Nordica.
Scherzo, op. 45..........Goldmark
a—"My Love's an Arbutus"..........
b—"O, Ye Dead"..........
c—"By the Waters of Babylon"..........
Mr. Plunkett Greene.
Polonaise, A flat..........Chopin
Orchestration by Theodore Thomas.
Aria, "Queen of Sheba"..........Gounod
Mme. Lillian Nordica.
"Till Eulenspiegels Jolly Waggeries"..R. Strauss
Fourth concert, Thursday evening, May 21:
"Samson and Delilah"..........Saint Saëns
[Opera in three acts.]
Miss Marie Brema, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. D. Ffrangeon Davis, Mr. Watkins Mills, Mr. Plunkett Greene, chorus and orchestra.
Fifth concert, Friday evening, May 22:
Overture..........Leonore
No. 3, scene and aria, "Abscheulicher," "Fidelio"..........Beethoven
Frau Lohse-Klafsky.
Symphony, No. 1, B flat..........Schumann
Bacchanale, prayer, "Tannhäuser"..........Wagner
Frau Lohse-Klafsky.
Cantata, "The Swan and the Skylark".....
A. Goring Thomas, Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson, Miss Marie Brema, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. D. Ffrankeon Davis, Mr. Watkin Mills, chorus and orchestra.
Sixth concert, Saturday matinée, May 23:
Overture, "Le Carnival Romain"..........
Romance, "Damnation of Faust"..........Berlioz
Miss Marie Brema.
Symphony, "From the New World"....Dvorak
Romance, "There's a Bower of Roses" [The Veiled Prophets]..........C. Villiers Stanford
Miss Marie Brema.
Intermission.
"Oberon"..........Weber
[a]—Overture..........
[b]—Scene and aria, "Ocean, Thou Misty Monster"..........
Frau Lohse-Klafsky.
Character picture, "Gretchen" [after Goethe]..........Liszt
Mephisto waltz.
"Der Tanseinder Dorfschenke" [after Lenau]..........Liszt
"Dich, Theurehalle," "Tannhä [illegible]..........Wagner
Frau Lohse-Klafsky.
Overture, "1812"..........Tschaikowsky
Orchestra and organ.
Seventh concert, Saturday evening, May 23:
"Walküre"..........Wagner
Orchestra.
Siegmund's Love Song..........
Mr. Ben Davies.
"Ride of the Valkyries"..........
Orchestra.
Scene, "War Es So Schmählich" and Wotan's Farewell, Magic Fire Scene..........
Miss Marie Brema and Mr. Plunkett Greene.
"Götterdämmerung," Siegfried's Death.....
Orchestra.
Brunhilde's Self-immolation..........
Mme. Lillian Nordica.
Intermission.
Symphony, No. 9, Op. 125..........Beethoven
Choral Finale, "Hymn of Joy"..........Schiller
Mme. Lillian Nordica, Miss Marie Brema, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. Watkin Mills.
Chorus and orchestra.

LOSS OF LIFE IN A WASHINGTON FIRE.

Commission Houses Near the Center Market Burn and the Damage Is Estimated at $250,000.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—A fire tonight among the commission houses in the neighborhood of the Center market resulted in the loss of almost $250,000 dollars. Two firemen were killed and three seriously injured by falling walls. The list of dead and injured, all of whom were firemen, follows:

The Dead.

— GILES, engineer Company No. 9.
— GRIFFIN, member of Truck Company No. 3.

The Injured.

Donaldson, Arthur.
Mulhall, Joe.
McIlwee, J.

In addition to the above, four others are missing. Twenty-one buildings with their contents were totally destroyed in the space of about two hours. The burnt district consists almost entirely of commission and wholesale jobbing houses in the square bounded by B street, Louisiana avenue, Ninth, and Tenth streets.

The fire started in a branch station of the Postal Telegraph company, located in B street, and is supposed to have been caused by lightning, a severe thunder-storm having just passed over the city.

The direct result of the fire was to illuminate the great marble shaft of the Washington Monument in a singular manner, and it stood up 500 feet into the clouds a ruddy obelisk, which might well have been taken for the pillar of fire which served the children of Israel so well during their wanderings from the land of bondage to the valleys flowing with milk and honey. Certain enthusiastic Republicans took the singular illumination of the monument as a forecast of the glories of the coming administration of protection and prosperity.

Atlanta, Ga., May 18.—A close search of the ruins of the Markham House Block, which was swept clean by fire last night, revealed this morning the charred remains of a human body, which proved to be that of W. T. Zachary, a negro driver who was asleep in a carriage in Milan & Patterson's livery stable, which was among the first buildings destroyed. So far as known no other lives were lost. The approximate loss is $225,000, with not quite half that amount of insurance. The fire originated in a small shop near the Markham House from the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp. The shop was soon in flames and the Palace livery stables adjoining it were quickly enveloped. Horses, mules, carriages, and hearses in the stable were burned with a loss of $40,000. The best part of Atlanta's tenderloin district was laid in ashes.

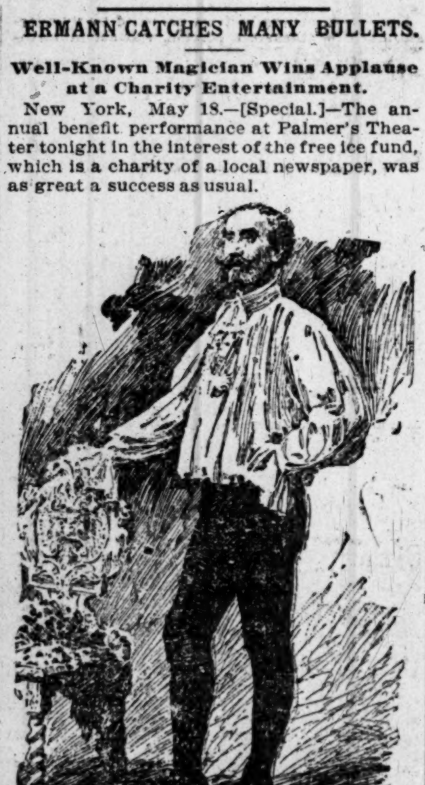
Clearfield, Pa., May 18.—Forest fires are still raging in this county. Word was received from McGee's mills this morning that five houses and a church have been destroyed. At Montgomery the fires are burning fiercely and many houses and barns are in danger. The Barrett Hotel at Barrett, four miles from this place, was burned last night, and the town is entirely surrounded by a big woods which is all ablaze.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—The forest fires in the Catskills, which have been raging for several days, are now more serious than ever. The famous Stony Clove is ablaze for miles on either side. The timber on mountain after mountain has been licked up and the blackened crags are smoking for miles and miles. From Lanesville, through the Notch, the massive slopes are all aflame. The roaring fires heat the rocks in places until they burst asunder with reports like distant artillery. Many of the residents are fighting the flames to save their homes from destruction.

ERMANN CATCHES MANY BULLETS.

Well-Known Magician Wins Applause at a Charity Entertainment.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—The annual benefit performance at Palmer's Theater tonight in the interest of the free ice fund, which is a charity of a local newspaper, was as great a success as usual.



HERRMANN IN THE COSTUME HE WEARS WHEN HE IS SHOT AT.

Hermann, the magician, was the principal feature and the program contained many of his sleight of hand experiments. The most exciting of these was the one in which a firing party from the national guard discharged loaded Winchester rifles point blank at the magician. Hermann dexterously caught the flying bullets and the audience applauded the old trick.

ED HOY PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Is Accused of Complicity in the Buffalo Bank Robbery Case.

Springfield, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—There was another arrest today in connection with the Buffalo bank robbery. The third alleged culprit is Edward Hoy, manager of the Ryan drug store, in which Joe Kloppenburg was employed. The arrest was made not at the instance of the bank, but of an older brother of the Kloppenburg boys. It is charged that Hoy planned the robbery, and that the Kloppenburgs merely carried out his plans. He denies all complicity in the affair and explains his arrest by saying it is a piece of spite work.

The State Board of Health has no information of the reported outbreak of smallpox at Elgin. In reply to an inquiry a message was received today saying that a report of the situation had been forwarded.

CRAZY MAN WITH A BUTCHER KNIFE.

Threatens to Kill Capt. Schuettler and Policeman Lorch on Sight.

Capt. Schuettler and Policeman John Lorch of the Sheffield Avenue Police Station received information last night that an insane man with a butcher knife was searching for them and that he had vowed to kill both on sight.

The man has just escaped from the insane asylum at Jefferson. His name is Clements Klein, and he has an extended police record.

His ill will against Schuettler and Lorch is supposed to have been actuated by their persistency in running him down in the past and his incarceration in the penitentiary as a result of their efforts.

INJURED IN A BICYCLE ACADEMY.

Mrs. James Duncan Falls from Her Wheel, Dislocating Her Hip.

While riding in Davidson's Bicycle Academy on Michigan avenue last night Mrs. James Duncan, No. 4101 Grand boulevard, fell from her wheel and her hip was dislocated. Mrs. Duncan's husband is a Board of Trade man, having his office in Pacific avenue.

LOOKS LIKE A DEADLOCK.

FIVE INEFFECTIVE BALLOTS FOR BISHOPS ARE TAKEN.

Methodist General Conference Delegates Show Political Skill in Forming and Breaking Combinations—West Stands by Earl Cranston, but a Winning Alliance Is Not Yet Made with the East—Motion to Postpone Balloting Until 1900 Voted Down.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—[Special.]—After another day of fruitless balloting no election of Bishops has yet been made in the Methodist conference.

The first ballot of the day was a surprise in that the rumors of a combination of the friends of Cranston and Hamilton seemed verified by the results. For several ballots there was a continual gain for these two, and then the flood tide appeared to have been reached and there was a slight retrogression. The vote for Hamilton was not unanimous from the East, as Dr. Neely early took a large portion of it and pulled out in a most alarming manner, as far as the other aspirants were concerned. At the eleventh ballot there were rumors of an effort by the friends of Cranston to form a combination with Neely, but it had not appeared up to the twelfth ballot. The knowing ones said it would appear on the thirteenth.

It is a case of the West insisting on securing a Bishop in Cranston, and Cranston and his faithful band look eastward for some one with whom to make a combination which will result in enough votes to elect both.

Routine Business of the Day.

While the interest in the session was centered in the elections, the routine business was by no means ignored. Bishop Newman presided.

A long discussion ensued over the proposal of the Committee on Revisals to do away with the leaders' and stewards' meetings and hand over their work to the official board. The proposal was eventually carried.

A great deal of time was consumed in an effort to change the discipline so as to do away with the leaders' and stewards' meetings. It was purposed by the Committee on Revisals to put their work on the official board. The objection raised was that the official board should not have anything to do with matters spiritual, but should attend strictly to temporal matters. The report was adopted.

Committee Reports Decided Upon.

During the recess in the afternoon the several committees met and a number of recommendations were made. The Committee on Temperance formulated a report in which absolute prohibition was indorsed, license and tax of any kind condemned, the principles of the American Anti-Saloon League indorsed, and a flat-footed stand for prohibition taken.

The Committee on Episcopacy decided to assign episcopal residences according to the seniority of the Bishops.

The Committee on Revisals will recommend that the Bishops be authorized to formulate a new statement regarding the doctrine of regeneration of baptism. There is no such statement in the discipline and the church does not authorize any such doctrine, but some portions of the discipline are so interpreted, and these portions will be eliminated.

The Committee on State of the Church will report in favor of granting to unordained preachers the right to solemnize matrimony when they are serving as regular pastors.

The Committee on Temporal Economy will report in favor of electing trustees but not stewards, instead of their being appointed by the pastor as at present.

Fruitless Balloting Begins.

At 11 o'clock the ninth ballot was announced. Whole number of votes cast, 500. Necessary to choice, 334. The result was as follows:

C. C. McCabe	238	J. W. Hamilton	159
Earl Cranston	236	T. B. Neely	57
H. A. Buttz	218	J. W. E. Bowen	17

The Rev. Teter of Iowa moved to postpone the elections until 1900. He was ruled out of order and another ballot ordered.

A feature of this ballot was the loss sustained by the three leaders in Saturday's voting—Cranston, McCabe, and Buttz.

The tenth ballot was ordered. Whole number of votes cast, 511; necessary to a choice, 341. The result follows:

Earl Cranston	259	J. W. Hamilton	180
C. C. McCabe	223	T. B. Neely	81
H. A. Butz	193	J. W. E. Bowen	12

After this ballot was made known the conference took a recess until afternoon, in the meantime ordering the eleventh ballot. This ballot was counted and announced as soon as the conference reconvened. Five hundred and eight votes were cast, making 339 necessary to a choice. The result follows:

Earl Cranston	245	H. A. Buttz	174
J. W. Hamilton	191	T. B. Neely	131
C. C. McCabe	214	Prof. Bowen	7

The twelfth ballot was then ordered. It took two hours to count it and it resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 504; necessary to a choice, 336.

Earl Cranston	230	T. B. Neely	163
J. W. Hamilton	191	H. A. Buttz	138
C. C. McCabe	192	Prof. Bowen	20

The thirteenth ballot was ordered and the announcement made that it would be made public at the reception to the fraternal delegates to be held this evening. The conference then adjourned.

The thirteenth ballot showed 504 votes cast; necessary to a choice, 336. The result follows:

Earl Cranston	245	T. B. Neely	172
C. C. McCabe	190	H. A. Butz	125
J. W. Hamilton	186	J. E. W. Bowen	24

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT AURORA.

Congregationalists of Illinois Meet in Fifty-third Annual Session.

Aurora, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The pastor and members of the New England Congregational Church of this city have been working like beavers for several weeks past perfecting arrangements for the fifty-third annual meeting of the general association of Illinois, which began in the church this evening.

Thirteen associations and 315 churches will be represented by pastors and delegates. Every church has a constitutional right to a delegation, as the Congregationalists, from the landing of the Mayflower in December, 1620, have held strictly to the democratic doctrine of the parity of the laity.

There are sixty-one of the Congregational churches of the State located within the city limits of Chicago. The business session of the association will not begin until tomorrow. This evening a preliminary meeting was held, at which the church was crowded. Dr. J. M. Sturtevant of this city delivered an address of welcome and the Rev. W. W. Leete of Rockford preached. In connection with the association meeting will be held the annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Union.

BAPTISTS CALL A WOMAN PREACHER.

The Rev. Mrs. M. L. Jackson, the Evangelist, Goes to Newark, N. Y.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—The new woman firmly established herself in a new branch of activity usually reserved for men in New York tonight when the members of the Baptist church of Newark, this State, extended a call to the Rev. Mrs. M. L. Jackson, the woman evangelist from New England. It is said Mrs. Jackson will accept the invitation. Her duties are to commence immediately.

Mrs. Jackson is spoken of in the highest terms by Dr. R. S. McArthur of New York, the Rev. W. E. Bates of Haverhill, Mass.; and others. Her two brothers are ministers. Her father was a deacon of the Baptist Church for more than forty years.

Her home is in Springfield, Mass., where the largest and strongest church in Connecticut Valley, comprising nearly a thousand members, gave her a license to preach the gospel, without a dissenting vote and without a request from her.

The following tourists from Chicago will sail for Bremen via Southampton on the North German Lloyd steamship Havel tomorrow:

Mr. and Mrs. L. Lothholz.
Count and Countess Pourtales and maid.
Miss Clara Lothholz.
Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. Schneider.

Chicagoans Registered in New York.

The following Chicagoans registered at the New York hotels today:

Holland—W. F. Baker, Miss Baker, L. T. French, W. K. Gillett, Miss Mayo, E. C. Bode, C. F. Mandel.
Fifth Avenue—G. N. Scott.
Imperial—C. Kellogg, G. F. Ross, J. H. Farr.
Hoffman—S. Hirsch, C. K. G. Billings, J. T. Shayne, C. Stine, M. Newman, Colby Davies.
Murray Hill—E. W. Mason, J. Miller.
Plaza—F. Darville, F. J. Moulton, F. J. Sarmiento, W. A. Smith.
Netherland—C. L. Nelson.
Savoy—David Mayer.
Waldorf—C. Truax.
St. Denis—E. W. H. Denning.
Windsor—R. R. Hollett, N. E. Hall, F. P. Sudbury. Judge Lysander Hill left the Windsor for Chicago today.

MANY PEOPLE SLAIN BY THE WINDS.

Great Loss of Life and Property Caused by Cyclones in Kansas and Nebraska.

Cyclones of unusual severity swept over a number of Kansas and Nebraska towns on Sunday night, causing great loss of life and seriously injuring hundreds of people. The money damage to buildings and crops is enormous.

The death list numbers seventy-two. Of these forty were killed on the Otoe reservation in Nebraska; four at Falls City, Neb.; three at Peck, Kas.; four at Reserve, Kas.; seven at Sabetha, Kas.; one at Sherard, Ill.; six at Oneida, Kas.; and seven in the country adjacent to Sabetha, Kas.

The names of the victims, so far as it has been possible to obtain them, follow:

At Falls City, Neb.

J. M. HOUCKS' SON.
MRS. SCHOCK.
MRS. SAM SMILEY.
JOHN SMITH.

At Peck, Kas.

HOWARD CHARTRAND.
MRS. AUGUST ZERCHER.
TWO ZERCHER CHILDREN.

At Reserve, Kas.

VIOLA PHILLIPS.
JOHN RYNDER.
RALPH SWEENY.
D. W. TERHUNE.

At Sabetha, Kas.

MRS. BEACHEY.
HATTIE BUEHENY.
ELLEN CAREY.
CONWELL CHILDREN.
MRS. JACOB MEISNER.
MRS. DAN SAILOR.
SHERRARD CHILDREN.

At Sherard, Ill.

MAURICE EVANS.

Omaha, Neb., May 18.—[Special.]—Trainmen on the Missouri Pacific railway bring in the report that forty people were killed and a large number injured by a cyclone which passed over the Otoe Reservation last night.

The wires are all down and it is impossible at this hour to get the particulars of the catastrophe.

The Otoe Reservation is situated northeast of Falls City, Neb.

Falls City, Neb., May 18.—[Special.]—In a severe wind-storm which struck this city last night four people were killed and a dozen or more badly injured. The damage here will be $75,000.

A string of box cars standing at the Missouri Pacific depot were blown over. One car contained five tramps, one of whom was injured. The B. and M. depot was unroofed and the freight depot was wrecked. The yards were full of freight cars and great strings of them were turned bottom side up.

The destruction here was general, houses, bridges, and other structures being blown away. William Hinton and family were preparing to retire when the wind blew the front door open and lifted the house up, and, letting it drop, smashed it into kindling wood. Mr. Hinton found his wife and child about ten yards from where the house stood, his wife's head buried in the plowed ground.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—Seven people were killed and thirty injured in the cyclone in the north central part of Kansas. Reserve, a village on the Missouri Pacific in Brown County, seems to have felt the brunt of the storm. But five houses are left standing there. Forty-four buildings in Reserve alone were razed. The barns and sheds of all the farmers living in the track of the storm were destroyed. The money loss in Reserve alone is fully $50,000.

Wichita, Kas., May 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. August Zercher and two children, aged 9 and 4, were killed by lightning near Peck today, and Howard Chartrand, a neighbor, was also killed. A terrific wind, rain, and lightning storm prevailed. Other fatalities are reported from Sumner County.

Rock Island, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Sherrard, a new mining town in Mercer County, twenty-nine miles from here, was struck by a cyclone on Saturday night. Three persons were in the new Congregational Church at the time preparing for a social. Maurice Evans, aged 37, was caught in the débris and instantly killed. The others escaped. An hour later the church would have been filled with people. Great general damage was done to store, residence, and farm buildings, and a number of people were injured.

Sabetha, Kas., May 18.—The result of the cyclone here is one man dead and sixteen injured and twenty-five houses were totally destroyed and twice as many wrecked. Northwest of Sabetha three were killed and the desolation is widespread. Northeast of town four were killed and many injured. Six are reported killed near Oneida. Forty Sabetha families are homeless and all their household effects are gone.

Oregon, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—The most terrific wind, rain, and hail-storm that ever visited this section struck Holt County at about half past 9 o'clock last night. A little more than two inches of rain fell in the space of about forty minutes and all the creeks and small rivers are out of their banks. A great many cattle, hogs, and other species of live stock were washed away, and on the Nodaway River bottom the water in many dwelling houses arose to a depth of from three to four feet. The Town of Newpoint, eight miles northeast of here, is almost entirely under water. Many houses and barns in this vicinity were demolished by the wind.

FUNERAL OF COL. JOHN A. COCKERILL.

Services in New York City Under the Auspices of the Elks and the Press Club.

New York, May 18.—Funeral services for Col. John A. Cockerill were held today. From the Press club, where the body has lain in state since Saturday, the remains were conveyed to Scottish Rite Hall. Over the casket was thrown the mortuary banner of the Loyal Legion and on this was a wreath of white roses and immortelles, which bore the inscription: "From John's Wife." The services at the hall included brief addresses by T. F. Brohan, Exalted Ruler of the B. P. O. E., and J. Howard Jr., President of the Press club. Then the body was conveyed to Calvary Baptist Church, where religious services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. MacArthur.

Otto Camphausen.

Berlin, May 18.—Herr Otto Camphausen, formerly Prussian Minister of Finance, is dead. He was born in 1812, and as Minister of Finance in 1870 had to meet the necessities of the situation caused by the war between Prussia and France. His services upon that occasion were highly appreciated, and upon the retirement of Gen. von Roon in 1873 Herr Camphausen was appointed Vice-President of the Ministry of State.

CHANGES THE DATE OF THE EXODUS.

Dr. Petrie Discovers an Important Historical Stone in Egypt.

Prof. Breasted, head of the Department of Egyptology at the University of Chicago, has received a letter from Dr. Petrie, who is now exploring in Egypt, which details a discovery of utmost importance to students of Egyptology.

Dr. Petrie claims to have found in a temple at Thebes a slat of basalt on which is written the earliest known record of the children of Israel. The slat is ten feet long, five feet wide, and one foot thick, and is the largest slat of basalt ever found. On one side is written the biography of King Merenetah, whom Dr. Petrie supposes to be a son of Rameses II. The writing details the conquering of the Syrian and Assyrian nations, and refers to Israel in these words:

"The people Ysriaal is spoiled; it has no seed."

Dr. Breasted claims for the discovery that it will completely revolutionize the present theory as to the time of the exodus. King Merenetah reigned in Egypt during the fourteenth century before Christ, and the record effectually proves that the exodus must have taken place before that time instead of long after, as is now generally supposed.

VETERAN SAFE BLOWER ARRESTED.

Dan Ryan Suspected of Knowing of Some Recent Robberies.

Dan Ryan, the veteran safe blower, one week out of the Waupun Penitentiary of Wisconsin, was picked up by Detective McCaffery of the Central Station yesterday on suspicion of being implicated in several "jobs" which have recently taken place in the city.

The safe of the Troy Laundry, in the Cottage Grove avenue district, was drilled on Friday night, and another safe in the Harrison street district was blown open. The police have no direct evidence that Ryan is implicated in these crimes, but he will be asked to give an account of himself.

Ryan was arrested here several years ago by government officers for robbing the postoffice at Sioux City, Ia., and several thousand dollars' worth of stamps were found in his possession. He escaped conviction, but was afterward sentenced in Wisconsin for robbing a safe.

M'CALL IS KNOCKED OUT.

FIGHT AT LEMONT ENDED IN THE EIGHTEENTH ROUND.

Blow on the Jaw by Bertrand Lays His Opponent Low—Efforts of the Rev. J. F. Clancey to Secure Interference of Police Unavailing—Appeals to Sheriff Pease for Aid Too Late—Chief of Police Leaves Town but Returns in Time for the Mill.

Joe Bertrand and McCall fought a finish fight in the Standard Theater in Lemont last night. Bertrand won in the eighteenth round, knocking out McCall with a right hand punch on the jaw. A big crowd of sports was present and the enthusiasm was great.

An attempt was made to have the fight stopped by the police by the Rev. Clancey and his followers, but their requests to Sheriff Pease came too late to get a force of deputies together to send to the town.

The Rev. J. F. Clancey swore out a warrant yesterday afternoon to arrest the principals and spectators, and it was given to Constable Shuey to serve, but this he refused to do alone, saying it would be necessary to have a force of fifty or sixty men to help him out. Chief of Police Frelichowski also went out of town, but returned in the evening on the special train carrying the Chicago sports to the scene of the battle.

Failing in this attempt Mr. Clancey at 5 o'clock telegraphed to Sheriff Pease for deputies, but Mr. Pease answered that it was too late, as all the men had gone home and it was impossible to get them together in time to send to Lemont. This left the field free for the fighters.

The train bearing the officials and a crowd of sports left the Dearborn station at 8:45 last night. There were 120 in the party, and it was an orderly gathering for a crowd going to a prize fight. The trip down was quiet and uneventful. Among those on board were:

Sol Van Praag,
Isadore Gelder,
Charles Morel,
Malachi Hogan,
M. Cavanagh,
Ald. Schaeffer.

A delegation of twenty friends of Bertrand's from Fond du Lac accompanied the party.

Greeting by "One-Eyed" Jimmy.

"One-Eyed" Jimmy Connelly was the first man to greet the train as it pulled into Lemont, and delivered an addres of welcome.

Immediately on the arrival of the sports they went to the scene of the fight. Malachi Hogan was chosen referee and Sol Van Praag official timekeeper. McCall named as his seconds Billy Stift, Walter Nolan, and his brother. Bertrand's seconds were Tom Chandler, Peter Johnson, and Billy Murphy. His timekeeper was Jimmy Kinney. McCall named as his timekeeper Ed Santley.

The ring was pitched on the stage of the Standard Theater, and could not have been worse for a prize fight. The board floor was slippery and had not been resined or sanded, and the men slipped about on it at every move, making active fighting and clever dodging impossible. The men entered the ring at midnight, and after the preliminary arrangements time was called and the mill began.

Fight by Rounds.

First round—The men exchanged light blows, testing each other's strength. McCall started to force the fighting with a few lively blows and nearly succeeded in knocking Bertrand down. The round closed with both sparring for wind.

Second round—Both came up with a rush and clinched half a dozen times. McCall nearly knocked Bertrand down again, knocking him against a window in the rear of the stage and breaking it out of the frame. There was nothing but slugging during the round, which closed with honors even.

Third round—McCall jabbed Bertrand over the left eye, making an ugly cut, and got first blood. The round was in McCall's favor.

Fourth round—Both men sparred lightly for wind. McCall was cool and avoided a clinch. He forced Bertrand finally to his corner, but Bertrand forced him back and got the worst of the punishment.

Fifth round—Both men came up fresh and went at each other fiercely. McCall got the best of every exchange of blows and began to force the fighting. He fought Bertrand steadily to his corner. The bets were now offered two to one on McCall. Bertrand took his punishment well.

Sixth round—The round began with a series of clinches, McCall being forced to his knees. Bertrand got in two good body blows, but McCall smiled back confidently and forced the round. Honors seemed even at the close.

Seventh round—Bertrand starts to rush and gets three straight left-handers square in the face.

Eighth round—Both men slip often on the board floor and the round closed with McCall decidedly in the advantage. He was blowing hard, but came up fresh.

Ninth round—Fierce fighting from start to finish. Neither seem able to land an effective blow.

Tenth round—McCall rushes Bertrand and knocks him down twice, but never follows up the advantage. Neither show bad effect of the fight.

Eleventh round—Both fight hard, but McCall gives Bertrand time to recuperate after each blow.

Twelfth round—Bertrand lands heavily on McCall's mouth. McCall bleeds freely.

Thirteenth round—Both spar for wind and clinch.

Fourteenth round—Both play for wind and Bertrand hits McCall in the wind, but he comes back with a smash and Bertrand goes to the floor. He is down eight seconds, but comes up all right. Time saves him for the round.

Fifteenth round—Bertrand forces the fight and gets McCall into his corner.

Sixteenth round—Round opened with both men fresher. They clinch and exchange a few blows, McCall having the advantage.

Seventeenth round—Bertrand knocks McCall down twice, for eight seconds each. Time alone saves McCall.

Eighteenth round—McCall bleeding badly. Bertrand lands a right hand smash on the jaw knocking him out.

DOOLEY AND BOYLE FAIL TO MEET.

Fear of Police Causes a Postponement of the Fight.

Fifty people paid $2 apiece to see a knockout last night between Billie Dooley and Peter Boyle, which did not come off. Dooley is a barber employed by Louis Levy at No. 503 Thirty-ninth street, and Boyle claims the championship of Nebraska for his weight, 128 pounds.

To throw the police off the scent the ticket-holders met in several saloons in the neighborhood of South State and Thirty-ninth streets.

It was first intended to pull the fight off somewhere in Hyde Park, but the location was afterwards changed to an ice house at Thirty-fifth and Archer avenue. While preparations were being made for the fight at this place Boyle's friends became suspicious that they were being watched by the police, and the fight was postponed one week.

DELUCA FINALLY GETS HIS BRIDE.

Police Interfere Four Times, but the Bride's Parents Finally Consent.

Joseph Deluca and Cora Hutson, who were arrested in this city a week ago after eloping from Des Moines, Ia., have finally been married with the consent of their parents. The bride is 16 years of age, and is the daughter of an engineer who has worked on the Rock Island railroad for more than twenty years. Deluca is 19 years of age, and is a barber.

The courtship of the young couple has been one of vicissitudes, and when they were arrested in Chicago it was the fourth time the police had intervened to prevent their marriage.

When they arrived in Chicago Deluca had but 50 cents, and his young companion pawned a gold watch which belonged to her mother in order to raise money to secure a marriage license. They were arrested and taken back to Des Moines by Deputy Sheriff E. J. Mould.

When confronted by her parents Miss Hutson declared she would yet succeed in marrying the young man, and her devotion was so apparent they gave their consent, and the couple were married in St. Mary's Church.

Last evening Detective Stible received a letter from Deputy Sheriff Mould requesting him to recover the watch, and incidentally relating the termination of the romance.

STUDENTS HAVE A RIDE IN A HEARSE

This Time It Is Voluntarily, Next Time It May Not Be.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 18.—[Special.]—Four students of the University of Michigan indulged in a peculiar Sunday excursion. Two of them are well-known members of the football team of last fall, Villa and Drumheller.

They were in Ypsilanti and waiting for the motor to return when W. G. Dieterle came along with his hearse. They asked for a ride.

All four with their dog piled inside the grewsome conveyance. Two lay at length on the floor and two sat swinging their feet from the open doors. The dog sat up in front.

ROBBERS SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

Police Theory in the Columbia Restaurant Case.

Some of the police have a theory that the bold robbery of the Columbia Restaurant, No. 236 Wells street, on Saturday evening has some connection with the attempted robbery of the Golden Rule department store and the killing of its proprietor, T. J. Marshall, on May 7. This theory, however, would exonerate White, Carpenter, and all others held as suspects in the killing of Marshall, and is not accepted at the Desplaines Street Station and especially in Inspector Shea's office.

TO INVESTIGATE ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Mayor Swift Offers the Civil Service Commission the Assistance of the Law and Police Officials.

Mayor Swift yesterday offered the Civil Service Commissioners the use of the City Law and Police Departments in their payroll investigation. He said the commission was a coördinate branch of the city service, and would receive all the assistance he could render.

This offer was made at a conference held in the Civil Service Commission rooms in the forenoon. Mayor Swift, the members of the board, Ald. William Kent of the Thirty-second Ward, and E. B. Butler and E. B. Smith of the Civic Federation were present. It was decided to follow up the work begun in the Street Department by investigating other departments. For this purpose the commission may call upon city detectives and advise with the City Law Department.

The grand jury did not take up the payroll stuffing cases yesterday. Assistant State's-Attorney Bottum had a conference with the Civil Service Commissioners, and said the State would do all in its power to aid the investigation. The cases of the First District, concerning Bracken and Henneberry, will probably come up later in the week.

The board sent the following letter to Commissioner Kent:

"The Civil Service Commisssion of Chicago is now conducting an investigation under the provision of Sec. 14 of the civil service act.

"The investigation is still in progress, but there has already been produced evidence that convinces the commission that James O. Bracken, foreman of the Street Department, District No. 1, and William Henneberry, assistant foreman in the same district, have been guilty of conduct that renders them unworthy of membership in the classified service.

"Also, that John McCarthy, Earl Shumway, Louis Gerke, John Richards, Michael McNamara, John Sullivan, Henry Daly, James Smidt, John Caldwell, and James Moriarity, whose names appear on the rolls of that district, are not working for the city at the present time, and their names should be stricken from the rolls. Yours,

"JOHN M. CLARK, President."

Mr. Kent said the names mentioned would be dropped from the pay-rolls at once, if such action had not already been taken.

Charles Mack, one of the witnesses against Bracken and Henneberry, denies that he was waylaid and beaten Saturday morning.

INJECTION OF SERUM CAUSES A DEATH.

Profound Sensation Caused by the Case of the Child of a Berlin Physician.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—A profound sensation has been caused among medical men of Germany and France through the fatal effects attending the administration of the famous anti-diphtheretic serum in the case of a child of an eminent Berlin physician.

A servant in the physician's household showing signs of diphtheria the doctor, to prevent his child from contracting the disease, administered an injection of the serum and the child died in a few minutes.

United States Commercial Agent Moore at Weimar has made the incident the subject of a special report to the State Department.

CHAP CLUB INDULGES IN A BANQUET.

First Anniversary Is Celebrated at the Auditorium and Forty Couples Are Entertained.

The Chap club celebrated its first anniversary last night with a banquet at the Auditorium. Forty couples were present.

A reception was held in the parlors from 8 o'clock until 9. The banquet was served in the east end of the main dining hall.

W. Clyde Jones was toastmaster. The toast card was as follows:

"The Ladies"	Harry E. Ambler
"The Chap Club"	Ella C. Pomeroy
Piano solo	Miss Frances Cook
"Good Fellowship"	Edward A. Tracy
Violin solo	Edward L. Cheatham
"Our Anniversary"	J. L. Alabaster
Vocal solo	Eugene Ambler
"Our Joker"	Wyly Hooper

Harry E. Ambler, W. Clyde Jones, and Robert S. Cook served as the Committee of Arrangements.

GIRLS CARRY OFF THE HONORS.

Result of the Phi Beta Kappa Election at Northwestern.

The names of the twenty seniors of the College of Liberal Arts, Northwestern University, who by reason of high scholarship during their course are entitled to Phi Beta Kappa honors at the June commencement, have been announced. One-fourth of the class is elected by the faculty each year to membership.

This year, although the young women number only one-third of the class, they have captured three-fourths of the honors. The total list is as follows:

Miss Lulu Abernethy,
Miss Nellie Flesheim,
Miss Florence Spofford,
Miss Nellie Bray,
Miss Beulah Merville,
Miss Jessie Swenie,
Miss Margaret Brown,
Miss Flora Moore,
Miss Harriet Moore,
Miss Genevra Tompkins,
Miss Ethel Grey,
Miss Grant,
Miss Grace Clough,
Miss Miriam Prindle,
Miss Harriet Sinclair,
Charles Peters,
H. B. Fisher,
A. L. Craven,
C. H. King,
W. D. Lane.

TEAMSTER WRECKS BICYCLE PARTY

Drives Into Their Wheels and Seriously Injures Five People.

Massillon, O., May 18.—[Special.]—Near Strasburg a group of belated bicycle riders drew to the roadside last night, giving an unknown driver complete right of way. Their lanterns were lighted, but, with evident malicious intent, the driver whipped up his team and pushed through the group of wheelmen, wrecking the machines and injuring five persons. George Sprankle of Wilmot is injured internally and will die. Harry Funk of Beach City is also seriously hurt. Three others are cut or bruised. The horseman escaped.

NEVER TOO LATE.

Premature Old Age Made Impossible.

A Life-Time Habit Easily Broken—It's Easy if You Only Take the Right Road.

[From The Press, Everett, Pa.]

A number of our great and most inveterate tobacco smokers and chewers have quit the use of the filthy weed. The reform was started by Aaron Gorber, who was a confirmed slave for many years to the use of tobacco. He tried the use of No-To-Bac, and to his great surprise and delight it cured him.

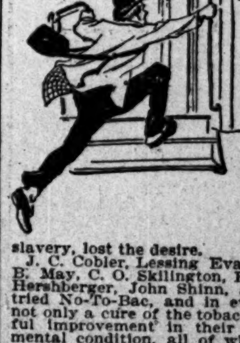
Hon. C. W. Ashcom, who had been smoking for sixty years, tried No-To-Bac and it cured him.

Col. Samuel Stoutener, who would eat up tobacco like a cow eats hay, tried this wonderful remedy, and even Samuel, after all his years of slavery, lost the desire.

J. C. Cobler, Lessing Evans, Frank Dell, George B. May, C. O. Skillington, Hanson Robinet, Frank Hershberger, John Shinn, and others have since tried No-To-Bac, and in every case they report, not only a cure of the tobacco habit, but a wonderful improvement in their general physical and mental condition, all of which goes to show that the use of tobacco had been injurious to them in more ways than one.

All of the above gentlemen are so well pleased with the results that we do not hesitate to join them in recommending it to suffering humanity, as we have thoroughly investigated and are satisfied that No-To-Bac does the work well and is a boon to mankind.

The cost is trifling, and three boxes are guaranteed to cure any case, or money refunded. No-To-Bac can be secured at any drug store. Get the famous booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.



Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

WOMEN WANT TO KNOW.

To Whom Can They Tell Their Troubles?

A Woman Answers "To Me"—Anxious Inquirers Intelligently Answered—Thousands of Grateful Letters.

Women regard it as a blessing that they can talk to a woman who fully understands their every ailment, and thus avoid the examinations, experiments, and theories of incompetent physicians, whose sex deprives them of knowing by experience.

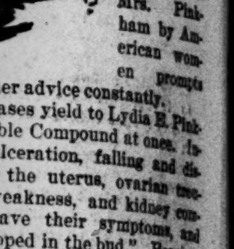
The endless confidence placed in Mrs. Pinkham by American women prompts them to seek her advice constantly.

Female diseases yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. Inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the uterus, ovarian troubles, spinal weakness, and kidney complaints, all have their symptoms, and should be "nipped in the bud." Bearing-down pains, backache, headache, nervousness, pains in groins, lassitude, irregularities, dread of impending evil, blues, sleeplessness, faintness, etc.

Here is testimony right to the point:

"The doctors told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed I could not live. I had falling, enlargement, and ulceration of the uterus.

"I was in constant misery all the time; my back ached; I was always tired. It was impossible for me to walk far or stand long at a time. I was surely a wreck. I decided that I would give your Compound and Sanative Wash a trial.



"I took three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of Sanative Wash, and I am now almost well. I am stouter and healthier than I have ever been in my life. My friends and neighbors and the doctors are surprised at my rapid improvement. I have told them all what I have been taking."—Mrs. ANNETTA BICKMEIER, Bellaire, Belmont Co., O.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD!

Imperial Granum Is the Best Prepared FOOD.

Sick-Room Diet Would Often Be the Despair of Physicians, Mothers and Trained Nurses, but for this most valuable Food.

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
John Carle & Sons, New York.

The Secret of a Beautiful Skin

Soft, white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair, with clean wholesome scalp, is found in the perfect action of the PORES, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier, and beautifier in the world.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.

R ADWAY'S R EADY R ELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is Absolutely Indispensable to every well regulated Household. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, and all Pains.

CURES "GRIP."

Asheville, N. C.

This is to certify that in February, 1893, I had a severe attack of "La Grippe," and cured myself in twenty-four hours by the use of Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills. I had another attack of the same dreadful disease in March, 1894, and used the same remedy with the same result. I do not know Radway & Co., the parties who manufacture these medicines, and I have always put very little faith in "Almanac Certificates," but if these few lines will only induce some suffering one to use the above remedy I will feel amply repaid for writing what I have.
E. L. BROWN.
Respectfully,
April 13, 1894.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF aided by RADWAY'S PILLS is the quickest and most effective cure for the "Grip." 50c. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC CURES DRUNKENNESS

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in coffee, tea or articles of food; will effect a permanent and speedy cure whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Book of particulars free, to be had of
Buck & Rayner, Cor. State and Madison.
Rogers & Diamond, Under Grand Pacific Hotel.
Elkin Drug Co., Masonic Temple, (Chicago.)

DR. PARKER'S CURE FOR RUPTURE

is guaranteed by him to be the surest, safest and most permanent. A genuine $10 [illegible] any case his "Retentive Truss" fails to [illegible]. Established over 30 years. Send for [illegible]

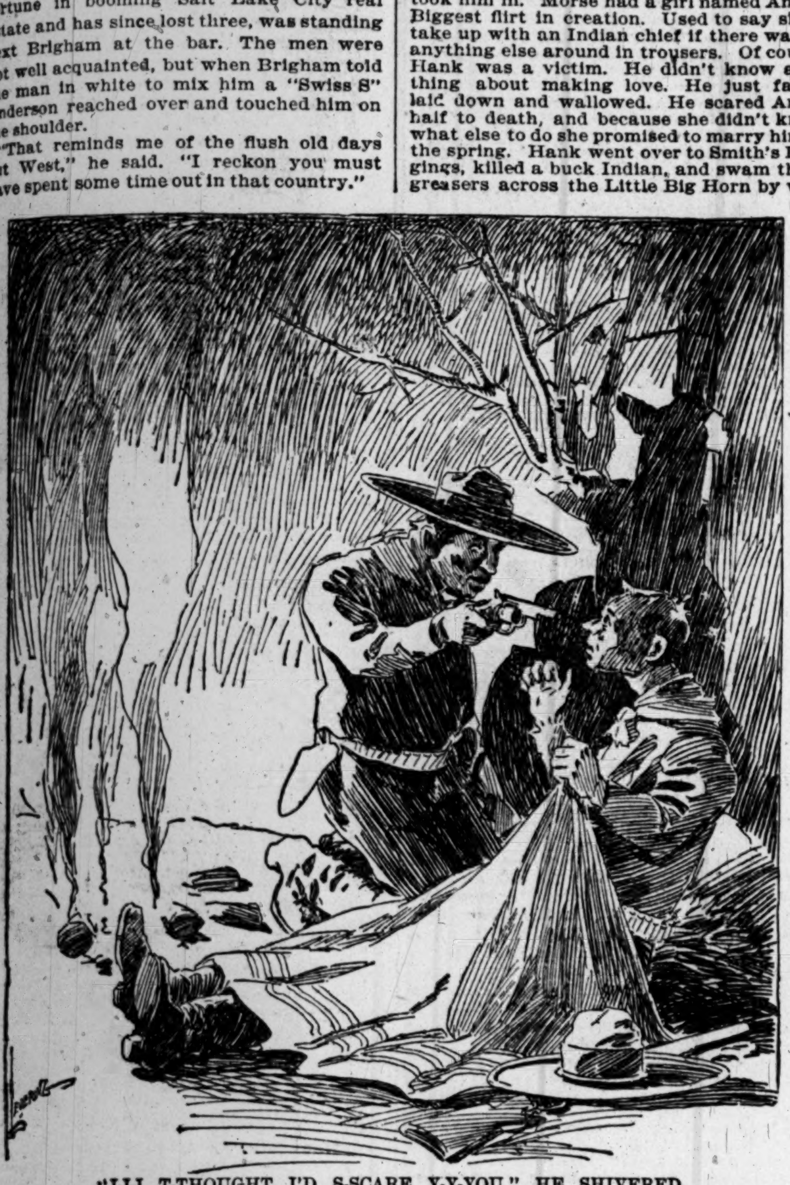
SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Old Days Out West.

I.

ALL this happened because young Brigham, the stockbroker, ordered a "Swiss S" when he went downstairs to get an appetite before lunch. Now, the "Swiss S" is an insinuating decoction of French liquors, highly in favor in Leadville and other Western mining camps. And it so happened that Anderson, who made one fortune in booming Salt Lake City real estate and has since lost three, was standing next Brigham at the bar. The men were not well acquainted, but when Brigham told the man in white to mix him a "Swiss S" Anderson reached over and touched him on the shoulder.

"That reminds me of the flush old days 'out West,'" he said. "I reckon you must have spent some time out in that country."



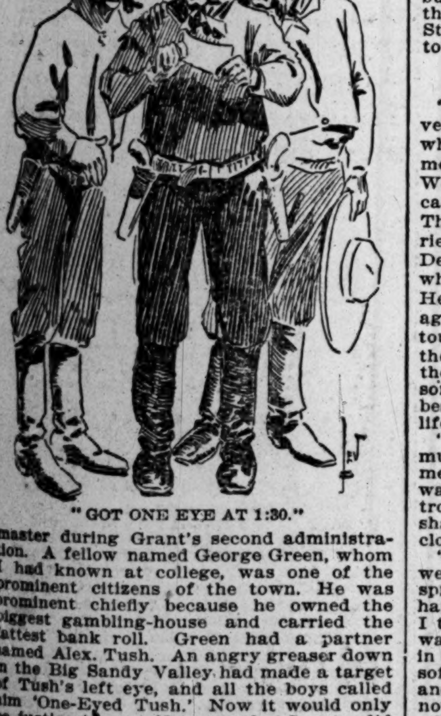
"I-I-I T-THOUGHT I'D S-SCARE Y-Y-YOU," HE SHIVERED.

The truth is that young Brigham had never been across the Missouri River, but he was a bit jealous of his reputation as a man of the world and he tossed back a jovial response to Anderson's question which might have been taken either as an admission or a denial.

Just then Will Hawley, who is quite well known as one of the smartest insurance men on La Salle street, drifted into the crowd and the conversation. Hawley knew all about the Far West. He had spent ten years prospecting down in the Colorado Springs country. He ordered the bartender to make him a "Rocky Mountain goat," just to show the other fellows what tenderfeet they were. Then the three men sat down together at a little table. It will be charitable to suppose that they did not know what was before them.

II.

"I remember," said Anderson—Hawley lit a reminiscent cigar—"a queer thing that started in Red Bluff City when I was Postmaster during Grant's second administration. A fellow named George Green, whom I had known at college, was one of the prominent citizens of the town. He was prominent chiefly because he owned the biggest gambling-house and carried the fattest bank roll. Green had a partner named Alex. Tush. An angry greaser down in the Big Sandy Valley had made a target of Tush's left eye, and all the boys called him 'One-Eyed Tush.' Now it would only be justice to myself to say that I never did like Tush. Things were booming in Red Bluff City, and George Green was on top of the first wave. One night in October, after a long day's play, during which a dozen miners had lost all the dust they had dug in six months, Green went to sleep in a little room above the gambling-house. The dust and the bank roll were under his pillow. Some time during the night One-Eyed Tush crept up to the bedside, put two bullets into Green's head, took the sack of coin, and lit out, leaving his partner for dead. But Green pulled through, and as soon as he could sit up he wrote a letter to One-Eyed Tush's brother, who was a Presbyterian preacher down in Indiana. Green simply wrote to give notice that he was camping on the trail of the man who shot him.



"GOT ONE EYE AT 1:30."

"'I hain't got much to live for," he said, 'and I've got coin enough to keep me. I jist got one object in life left, and that is to git your brother, "One-Eye." I want you to tell him that I'm a following him, and that, sooner or later, I will catch up with him, and that when I do it will be him or me, and I don' think it will be me.'

"Green sold out the saloon and gambling-house and left Red Bluff City with the proceeds strapped around him in a money belt. The leading inhabitants were down to see him off, for they considered that 'One-Eye' had not only shown himself no gentleman, but he had been instrumental in closing up the leading industry of the place.

"Green followed 'One Eye' to Saratoga, and from Saratoga to New Orleans, and from New Orleans to 'Frisco, and from 'Frisco back to the East again. All the time he kept telegraphing to the Mayor of Red Bluff City like this:

"'Thirty miles behind One Eye.' 'One Eye only two towns ahead.' 'One Eye laboring and going lame.'

"Finally, one bright spring day the Mayor came into the leading gambling house and read the following telegram: 'Got One Eye at 1:30. G. GREEN.'"

"And was Green hung for the killing?" innocently asked young Brigham.

"O, I never heard about that," was Anderson's answer. "Nobody in Red Bluff was interested in that."

III.

There was almost a contemptuous look in Hawley's blue eyes. He stretched himself lazily and then ordered another "Rocky Mountain goat." He would tell them a Western tale with the true flavor in it.

"Ever hear of Hank Andrews' wooing and what came of it?" he asked. "Five feet ten inches of sunburnt muscle. Brown jeans trousers with spring bottoms; Hank called them pants. Yellow buckskin shirt with red and blue birds painted on it. Little runt of a bay pony; cowhide lariat hanging on the pommel of his saddle. Two Colts in the belt around his waist. Punched cattle for ten years on the Little Big Horn. Hadn't seen a woman since he ran away from Goshen, Ind. Got caught in a blizzard twelve miles out from the corral. Old man Morse took him in. Morse had a girl named Annie. Biggest flirt in creation. Used to say she'd take up with an Indian chief if there wasn't anything else around in trousers. Of course Hank was a victim. He didn't know anything about making love. He just fairly laid down and wallowed. He scared Annie half to death, and because she didn't know what else to do she promised to marry him in the spring. Hank went over to Smith's Diggings, killed a buck Indian, and swam three greasers across the Little Big Horn by way of celebration. Then he rode away north on the round up. When he came back in March he found Annie Morse had married a young chap from the East, who had come out to civil engineer a railroad. Hank didn't do a thing. He rode up to the Morse shack nice and peaceable like. He asked if he couldn't see Mrs. Huggins just a minute. He just wanted to say good-by to her, and he actually quoted some poetry and grinned and made out as though he was having a real good time. Young Mr. Huggins sat inside in a place of safety, and told his wife he really thought she had better go out and see the man. She went, looking somewhat pale and trembly.

"'Good mornin', Annie—I mean, Mrs. Huggins,' said Hank, taking off his sombrero with his left hand, 'I've just brought you a necktie for a weddin' present,' and with that he lets fly the lariat with his right. The noose settled down over Mrs. Huggins' blonde hair, and Hank's little red runt of a pony went tearing away through the prairie dog mounds to the West, with a horrible, screaming, gurgling burden dragging behind it. They found the body six miles out on the prairie, but Hank and the red pony have never been heard from since, so far as I know, at least."

Anderson cleared his throat in an apologetic and somewhat abashed manner. Young Brigham seemed entirely overcome, but he pulled himself together, remembered that it would not do for a member of the Stock Exchange and an ex-football Captain to get lost in a scrimmage.

IV.

"Of course," he began, "you fellows know very much more about the West than I do"—which was all very true, though he didn't mean it that way. "You know I went out West as an invalid and a tenderfoot, and I came back more of a tenderfoot than before. The old man staked me to $2,500, and I carried it in a money belt around my waist. In Denver I fell in with a young Englishman who had been a Captain in the Life Guards. He was broke, but I took a liking to him and agreed to grub stake him for a prospecting tour. We started out to the southwest, and the second night from Denver camped on the side of a spur of Lonely Mountain. Jackson, my English partner, sat for two hours beside the campfire and told me about his life in England and his prospects here.

"'You see, Brigham,' he said, 'I don't want much; if I can get $2,000 together it will fix me all right. Then I'll go back across the water and it won't be long before I get control of the estate. But I can't go back in this shape, without a penny to my name and no clothes on my back.'

"Along about midnight I lay down and went to sleep, with my head on a pillow of spruce boughs. I shall never forget what happened, though most of it was a dream. I thought I was back in Chicago and that I was lying in a hammock under a big oak tree in my father's door-yard. Suddenly I felt a soft hand pressed on my brow. I looked up and saw that Gertie Devers—she is my wife now, you know—was sitting beside me.

"'Wake up,' she said to me, in my dream. 'Wake up! Wake up!'

"And so, in fact, I did wake up, and looked with two staring eyes into the muzzle of a revolver that Jackson was holding within half an inch of my forehead. Instinctively I raised my right hand and knocked it up.

"The Englishman was as white as the snow-covered top of Lonely Mountain. He shook like an Indiana farmer with an ague fit on him. His eyes were as big as saucers and fixed and glassy. Yet as I stared his face took on a sickening, horrible grin. His white lips moved.

"'I-I-I th-thought I-I'd sc-scare you,' he said.

"It was 3 o'clock in the morning. We were camped half way up Lonely Mountain forty miles from human habitation. I had $2,500 in gold about my body, and Jackson knew it. He was penniless, and $2,500 compassed his wants. I looked at him and knew there was murder in his coward's heart. I drew my revolver carelessly from the belt. His own right hand seemed to be paralyzed with fear.

"'Jackson,' I commanded, 'you go straight up the mountain. I will go down. We will start together and in opposite directions. If you look around I shall fire.'

"So we went, and I've never seen him since."

V.

There was a half quizzical, half admiring look in the eyes of both Anderson and Hawley as young Brigham finished. Another round of drinks was ordered and then the teller of the last yarn went out and took the elevated to his office.

"Say," said Hawley, "there isn't anything very slow about that boy, is there? I happen to know that he was never west of Council Bluffs in his life."

SHORT STORIES

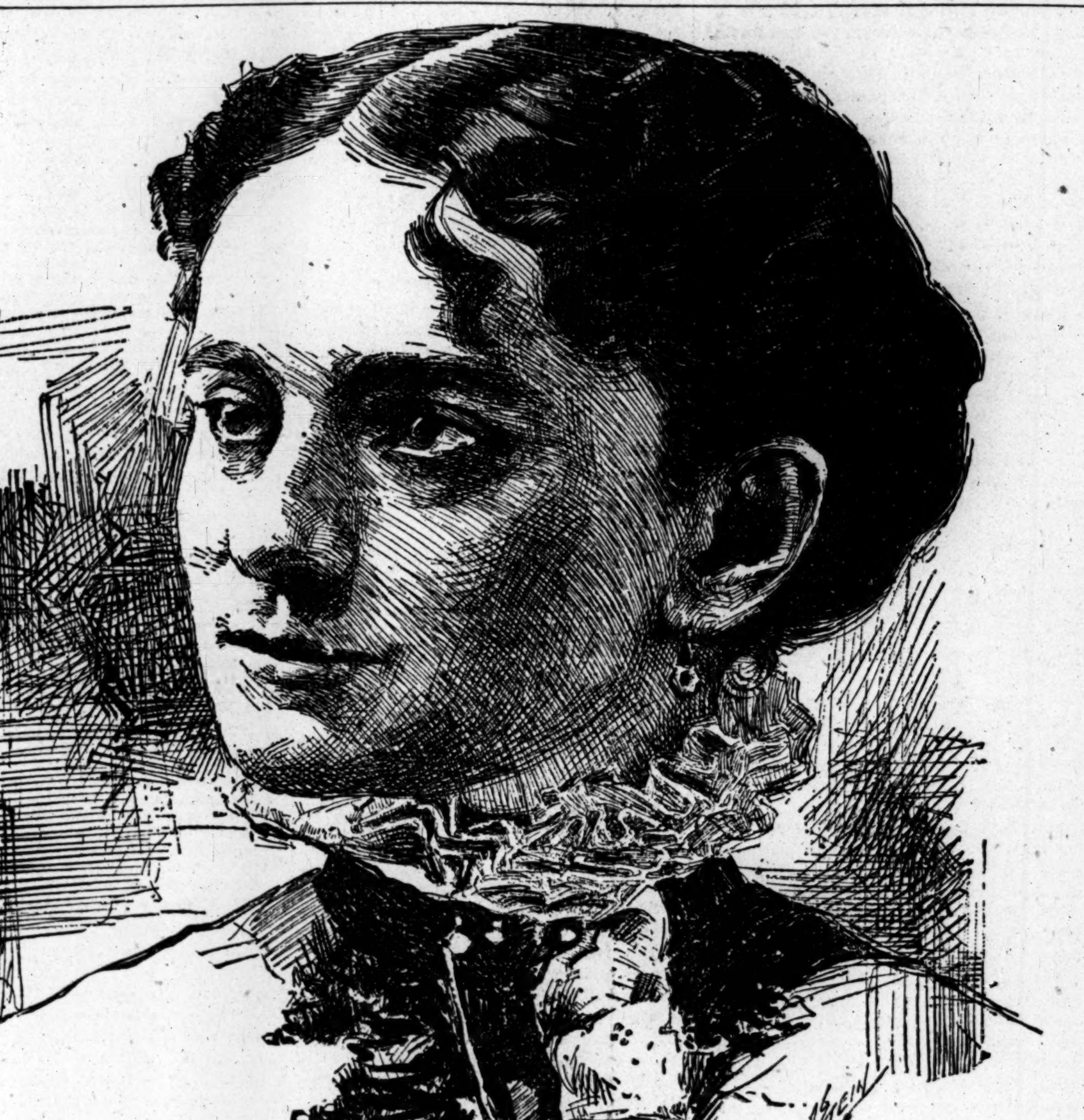
By Popular Authors,

COMPLETE . . .

IN ONE INSTALLMENT,

WILL BE PRINTED

DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.



MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

WOMEN DO THE SPEAKING.

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB BANQUET AT THE AUDITORIUM.

Annual May Festival of the Organization Turned Into "Ladies' Night" by the Denominational Leaders—Mrs. George Sherwood, Mrs. N. H. Blatchford, Mrs. Martha Foote Crowe, and Miss Mary McDowell Make Addresses.

Woman ran things her own way last night at the Congregational club banquet at the Auditorium. She was there in force. The masculine contingent was present by courtesy—at least, the women would not acknowledge any other reason for its appearance.

It was the annual May festival, and the denominational leaders designated it "ladies' night." And they were all there. The whole program was by women. They received, they entertained, they ate, drank, sang, and spoke, and then they took the guests of the evening home.

It was the liveliest banquet the club has had during the year. It was the last before the summer vacation, and the women meant to have it enjoyable. Their rule was felt at 5:30 in the afternoon when fully 200 women, in costumes suggestive of spring, came, one by one, leading to the Auditorium parlors as many men whom they introduced to their women friends. For an hour or more the men felt lost in the flutter of fans and handkerchiefs. The women asserted and the men acquiesced.

At last, when everything from local literary societies to individual plans for summer pleasure had been discussed, the powers that were escorted the powers that used to be to the dining-room.

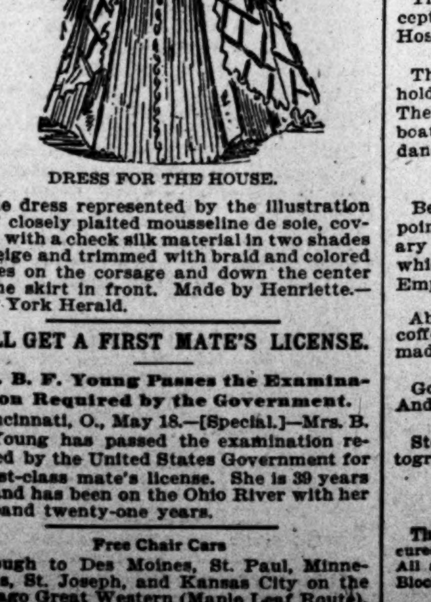
President Normand S. Patton of the club was then allowed time enough to admonish the other men in attendance to be discreetly small and listen. He said there was only one theme for discussion—"What Chicago Women Are Doing"—and it behooved all to find out what it was.

Mrs. George Sherwood of the Union Park Church, President of the West Side Woman's club, told "What They Are Doing in Clubs and Organizations of Their Own." She was followed by Mrs. N. H. Blatchford of New England Church with an address on "What They Are Doing in Art and Literature." Mrs. Martha Foster Foote of the University of Chicago spoke of "What They Are Doing in Education," and Miss Mary McDowell of the Chicago University Social Settlement told "What They Are Doing in Philanthropy and Reform."

With President Patton's admonition witticism ceased. The four addresses given in lieu of toasts were dignified and painstaking accounts of what the earnest, thoughtful women of the city were doing to advance the social and intellectual status of their sisters.

During the evening Mrs. Genevra Johnson Bishop sang several selections to Nettie Roberts Jones' accompaniment.

Daily Hint from Paris.



DRESS FOR THE HOUSE.

The dress represented by the illustration is of closely plaited mousseline de soie, covered with a check silk material in two shades of beige and trimmed with braid and colored stones on the corsage and down the center of the skirt in front. Made by Henriette.—New York Herald.

WILL GET A FIRST MATE'S LICENSE.

Mrs. B. F. Young Passes the Examination Required by the Government.

Cincinnati, O., May 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. B. F. Young has passed the examination required by the United States Government for a first-class mate's license. She is 39 years old and has been on the Ohio River with her husband twenty-one years.

Free Chair Cars

Through to Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Joseph, and Kansas City on the Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf Route). Fastest line to the Northwest. Office, 115 Adams street.

SOCIETY.

June, the month of roses—and of weddings—already heralds its approach by the number of marriages announced for the beginning of the month. Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Mary Harriet Favor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis S. Favor, No. 1 Madison Park, to Dr. Stafford T. Mitchell. The wedding will be quietly celebrated at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening. Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell will be "at home" after June 1, No. 5458 Madison avenue.

The marriage of Miss Susie Tappen Carpenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Benedict Carpenter, No. 3222 Lake Park avenue, and Mr. Lemuel Kennedy Cushing is to be celebrated June 1 at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peacock, No. 3668 Wabash avenue, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Carrie R. Peacock, to Mr. Benjamin Howe Vreeland on June 3 at 8 o'clock at St. Paul's Universalist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Farwell of Hinman avenue, Evanston, have issued cards to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ruth Farwell, to Mr. Martin M. Gridley, to be celebrated at the First Methodist Church on Thursday, June 4.

Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin Lamberton, No. 2207 Kenmore avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annie Louise Lamberton, to Mr. Burnett Webster Robbins of Buena Park.

Mr. and Mrs. William Marshall Alister announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Anna Miriam Carleton, to Mr. Matthew Macdougall Pyke of Canada.

* * *

The Drexel Circle gave "an afternoon with Field" yesterday at the home of Mrs. George King, No. 4445 Ellis avenue. The Entertainment committee consisted of:

Mrs. Joseph B. Keen.
Mrs. D. H. Kochersperger.
Mrs. George King.
Mrs. Jenkins.

* * *

Mr. John Drew gave a dinner on Sunday evening for his mother, Mrs. John Drew, at the Auditorium Annex. Among those present were Miss Maude Adams, Miss Esther Barrymore, and Col. Charles Page Bryan.

* * *

Mrs. G. P. A. Healy, No. 387 Ontario street, will entertain on Thursday evening in honor of Mme. de Mar and her daughter, who have returned from Paris.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Brand, No. 53 Cedar street, sail for Europe June 12. They will be joined later by their son, Philip Brand, who remains behind for some weeks in order to pass his Yale examination.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, after an absence of two years in Europe, have returned to their home, No. 4534 Greenwood avenue.

Miss Seeberger, No. 2017 Michigan avenue, sails for Europe the first of June.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Glessner will spend the warm months at her summer cottage at Littleton, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Allen and Miss Allen, No. 3441 Michigan avenue, will spend the summer at Highland Park.

Mrs. A. E. Gladston of Paris is spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Manasse, No. 4367 Oakenwald avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Campbell, No. 4520 Ellis avenue, returned from California last week.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Young Fortnightly was held yesterday at the Union League club. The election resulted as follows:

President—Miss Ina N. Taft.
First Vice-President—Miss Ethel Page.
Second Vice-President—Miss Lillian Gillett.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. S. R. Wells.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Mary Stevens.
Treasurer—Miss Higinbotham.
Directors—
Harriet Long.
Maude Hambleton.
Evelyn Calkins.
Mary Bush.
Helene Gilbert.
Mrs. John Jay Abbott.
Alice Fair.

* * *

The Saddle and Cycle club will give a reception on June 2 for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital.

* * *

The Onwentsia club of Lake Forest will hold a "field day" on Decoration day. There will be field sports, athletic games, boat races, and in the evening there will be dancing in the club-house.

Empress Becomes a Colonel.

Berlin, May 18.—Emperor William has appointed the Empress of Russia to be Honorary Colonel of the Second Dragoon Guards, which regiment will hereafter be termed the Empress Alexandra's Dragoons.

About one in three people find trouble in coffee drinking. Postum Cereal is coffee made of pure grains.

Good materials and workmanship make Andrews' desks. 300 Wabash avenue.

Stevens, McVickers' Theater, leading photographer, gives 15 cabinets, 3 styles, $3.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph street, agents.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters indorsed by physicians and chemists for purity.

TO REFORM TAX METHODS.

REAL ESTATE BOARD DISCUSSES INEQUITABLE VALUATIONS.

Some Remedies for Existing Evils Are Suggested at the Twenty-sixth Informal Dinner Last Evening at Kinsley's—John S. Miller, C. Porter Johnson, and Louis A. Seeberger the Speakers—Necessity of Change in State Constitution—Those There.

High rates of taxation and the inequality of assessment as affecting real estate values and the remedy for existing evils was the subject discussed last night at the twenty-sixth informal dinner of the Chicago Real Estate Board at Kinsley's.

Wyllys W. Baird presided, and the speakers for the evening were John S. Miller, C. Porter Johnson, and Louis A. Seeberger.

John S. Miller discussed the constitutional conditions under which reform could be made and the need of change in the statutes in order to make the necessary improvement possible. He advocated the abolition of a triple local government and the concentration of all municipal affairs under one head.

C. Porter Johnson said when the Constitution of 1870 was adopted certain restrictions were placed upon the Legislature, so it was impossible to make an effectual change in the revenue law through that body. A system which was all right in country districts was utterly unfit for the conditions existing in Cook County.

"The men selected to assess the value of real estate in Cook County," he said, "are, as a rule, incapable of performing their duty. The Assessor may be all right, but after his election he is forced to pay his political debts. The remedy is in a constitutional amendment providing for a Board of Valuation appointed by the Circuit Judges, to whom it should report."

Louis A. Seeberger discussed the evil effect of too much officialism. In regard to taxes and special assessments he said:

"The owners of real estate property are subjected to constant taxation in the guise of special assessments. On every hand there is inefficiency, and all of these ills are chargeable to one fault, an insufficient revenue. Under the prevailing system high rates and low assessments leave room for great discrepancies which are not readily perceived owing to ignorance of the proportion of fair cash value used by the Assessors in making the assessment. Long continued neglect of any form of investment means lower values, and unless we have a change in our methods of taxation, insuring uniformity and an equal distribution of the burden, our values must go lower."

William A. Giles, in discussing the faults of the revenue system, said:

"Our standard of public morals has been lowered and we have maintained an effective school in evasion, perjury, and fraud. We have $2,500,000,000 of property in Cook County. After allowing for exemptions, if we reach $2,000,000,000, 1 per cent on this would give us an ample revenue for all public purposes."

Those present were:

J. L. Manning.
George Birkhoff Jr.
W. D. Kerfoot.
E. S. Dreyer.
S. W. Connell.
F. Gaylord.
C. L. Hammond.
G. L. Warner.
W. W. Baird.
William Heinemann.
W. O. Green.
J. B. Galloway.
L. A. Seeberger.
W. H. Cairnduff.
J. L. Lombard.
Justus Chancellor.
E. G. Pauling.
W. J. Lukens.
V. H. Surghnor.
Dunlap Smith.
J. A. Baldwin.
S. Delamater.
J. H. Trumbull.
F. M. Smith.
E. A. Bournique.
J. G. Shortall.
W. H. Thompson.
E. A. Cummings.
S. M. Moore.
H. A. Goodrich.
Nelson Thomasson.
M. E. Greenebaum.
C. U. Gordon.
E. L. Hambleton.
F. R. Chandler.
M. A. Farr.
A. G. Spalding.
F. C. Vierling.
F. A. Barnes.
Washington Porter.
Frank Riedle.
P. L. Marshall.
G. E. Rickcords.
Samuel Polkey.
E. Waltersdorf.
H. S. Dietrich.
B. F. McConnell.
H. T. Weeks.
H. E. Hurlbut.
E. W. Zander.
A. E. G. Goodridge.
D. S. Place.
J. T. Donlan.
R. P. Walker.
J. H. Van Vlissingen.

ITS NAME A HOUSEHOLD WORD.

Success of the Remington Typewriter—Oldest in Use, but Still in the Van.

In this age of invention it is not often the lot of the pioneer to successfully resist for twenty-one years all attempts to divide the honors; hence it is with pardonable pride that this observation is made regarding the typewriting machine bearing the name which has already become a household word. But the position held by that typewriter in public esteem is not because of its seniority, for, while it is true that it is the oldest, it is likewise true that it is the newest. The success of the No. 1 Remington typewriter attracted competition, but the progressive policy of its manufacturers has kept it continually in the van. Since the beginning it has been the mark at which rivals aim, and the new No. 6 is the target of today.

A complete census of the countless thousands of machines in use in large cities is impracticable, but the conditions existing in all of the large office buildings are sufficiently representative in character to demonstrate the share of public patronage enjoyed by this successful and remarkable machine.

Booklets of Chicago and of a few other large cities of the United States mailed on application at the offices of the Remington people.

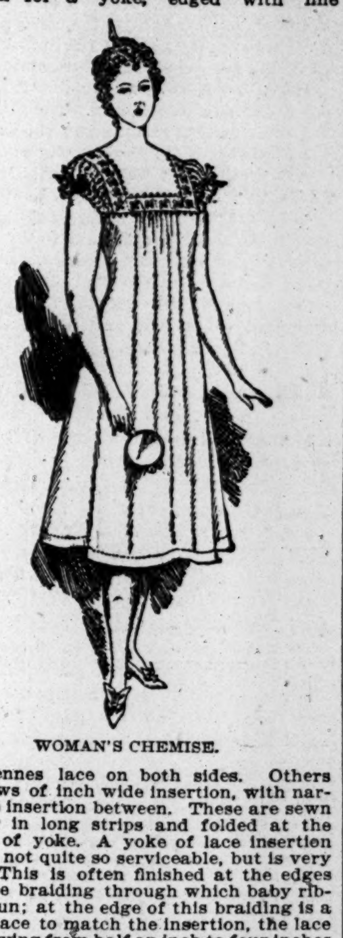
Champagne as a restorer has no equal. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is pure, delicious, and sparkling.

GRACEFUL SHAPE FOR A CHEMISE.

Ruffle of Lace Gathered at the Edge with Baby Ribbon Is a Novel Method to Trim the Arm Size.

A graceful shape which hangs from a square yoke is a much liked style of chemise. The yoke may be of embroidery lace or the goods. A ruffle of lace gathered at the edge with baby ribbon is a novel mode of trimming the arm size.

Dainty garments of batiste exquisitely made by hand have very fine embroidered insertion for a yoke, edged with fine Valenciennes lace on both sides. Others have rows of inch wide insertion, with narrow lace insertion between. These are sewn together in long strips and folded at the corners of yoke. A yoke of lace insertion alone is not quite so serviceable, but is very pretty. This is often finished at the edges with lace braiding through which baby ribbon is run; at the edge of this braiding is a frill of lace to match the insertion, the lace used varying from half an inch to four inches in width. This trimming is especially liked on lawn chemises. Muslin is more often trimmed with embroidery or torchon lace.



WOMAN'S CHEMISE.

Point de Paris is a desirable lace for lawn, cambric, and muslin, as it wears well.

This pattern costs 10 cents, and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts for 30 to 44 inches bust measure. A medium size requires two and three-fourths yards of material thirty-six inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,797. Size........................

Name ....

Address ....

Allow one week to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of pattern.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 18.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana, partly cloudy, with local rains and thunder storms, light to fresh southwesterly winds shifting to northwesterly on the lakes.

For Lower Michigan, fair in northern, local rains followed by fair in southern portion, light to fresh northerly winds, cooler in southeastern portion.

For Upper Michigan, generally fair and warmer, light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Wisconsin, generally fair, fresh northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Missouri, local rains, cooler in southeastern portion, northerly to easterly winds.

For Iowa, generally fair, preceded by thunderstorms in southeastern portion, warmer in northwestern portion, northerly winds.

For Minnesota, generally fair and warmer, variable winds.

For Nebraska, generally fair, warmer in eastern portion, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 18, 8 p. m	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.78	86	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.04	60	60	N.	....	Fair
Buffalo	29.84	56	58	S.W.	.08	Clear
Boston	29.72	76	84	N.W.	Tr.	Rain
Cairo	29.88	80	86	S.	....	Fair
Cheyenne	29.94	50	52	S.	.01	Clo'dy
Chicago	29.86	72	74	W.	....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	29.92	72	82	S.W.	.01	Fair
Cleveland	29.84	70	74	W.	.12	Clear
Davenport	29.82	66	70	N.	.04	Clo'dy
Des Moines	29.90	60	60	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Detroit	29.80	72	74	S.	.10	Clo'dy
Dodge City	29.88	64	66	N.E.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.94	54	54	W.	.02	Clear
El Paso	29.74	86	90	W.	....	Fair
Galveston	30.02	78	82	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	29.82	58	70	W.	Tr.	Rain
Green Bay	29.88	58	70	N.	....	Fair
Helena	30.02	46	50	......	....	......
Huron	30.02	58	60	N.	....	Fair
Indianapolis	29.90	70	74	S.	.04	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.84	72	84	S.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Little Rock	29.96	80	84	S.	....	Fair
Los Angeles	30.00	60	68	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.94	44	44	N.W.	.02	Clear
Memphis	29.96	82	86	S.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.70	66	70	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.96	84	90	S.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.08	78	84	S.E.	....	Clear
New York City	29.82	72	84	W.	Tr.	Fair
Omaha	29.94	62	62	N.	.06	Fair
Oswego	29.76	64	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.94	82	88	S.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	29.92	74	78	W.	.24	Fair
Pueblo	29.84	64	66	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.08	50	56	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.86	82	88	S.	.04	Clo'dy
St. Paul	29.96	60	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.82	56	58	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	29.82	70	76	S.	.08	Rain
Springfield, Mo.	29.90	78	80	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Washington	29.92	66	92	N.W.	.38	Rain

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 60 degrees; 9 a. m., 67; 10 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 70; 12 m. 72; 1 p. m., 73; 3 p. m., 73; 6 p. m., 75. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.51; 6 p. m., 29.50.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Thomas F. Bartlet, Cora L. Thomas	28—26
Hakan H. Olsen, Mary D. Anderson	34—33
Charles E. Malloy, Minnie S. Gaeth	21—18
Gottlieb C. Roesster, Pauline Schwarz	44—24
Joseph Levinson, Addie Bolikoff	21—21
Albert Smith, Barbara Zikmund	24—19
Adam Mysliwich, Katarzyna Chechoch	38—26
Joseph Roulf, Margaretha Balter	47—39
Robert Cooper, Lavinia Tyler	41—42
William Krohn, Friedericke Schwingerdorf	50—38
Richard B. Callesen, Sophie E. Larson	29—21
John Dill, Dora Meeke	21—18
John Benes, Gertruida Slager	28—26
Alfred Anderson, Mathilda Branden	26—26
Frederick A. Jensch Jr., Francis E. Dowd	25—17
John Bohdan, Annie Faktor	24—20
Sebastian Mayer, Susie Darimont	34—24
Fred Henrechs, Louise Dorband	23—18
Jan Wojcik, Maryanna Wiktor	27—18
Oscar Struve, Artemus Trick	38—38
Anton Pahl, Katie Ehlebracht	26—18
Jens L. Tegtmeyer, Anna Rohde	26—21
Carl Munzberg, Minnie Meier	24—25
William B. Macon, Mildred T. Gray	39—26
Michael Walker, Agnes Sanderson	27—18
William J. Loomis, Harriette E. Brown	32—21
John A. Sebastian, Mary Seidlmayer	36—29
John Hoff, May Essex	20—17
James McAllister, Louise Lucas	24—21
George R. Bullock, Marie Peterson	24—21
Jacob Jass, Bertha Cohn	24—19
William E. Reid, Anna B. Anderson	25—24
Milton Turner, Hannah Bergerson	26—19
Wicenty Modzikowski, Maryanna Sprengel	21—18
Henry E. Martin, Hannah K. Howard	22—18
Joseph Karais, Maria Vodoarska	41—40
Michael Doyle, Bridget Mahon	29—33
George H. Hertel, Walburga Baer	35—25
Charles H. Lisk, Mary E. Neff	24—20
Fred K. Marsh, Julia E. Wood	27—25
Frank Fountain, Mary Retoskey	32—19
Frank A. Gregory Jr., Anna Cameron	21—18
Leone Frashina, Antonia Roggia	30—34
Emanuel Newman, Effie MacKid	26—21
Michael Elzkorn, Apolonia Kremer	23—21
Joseph Howel, Marinda Flinigan	68—45
Samuel Gessler, Lulu Hartung	33—20
Max Edelberg, Rebecca Grunnis	26—21
Otto Hofmeister, Louise Howley	24—18
John Cassidy, Maggie Hefferan	23—24
Henry Fritz, Katie Kaltheruber	26—21
William G. Krieg, Clara J. Patz	22—19
Everett C. Banks, Annie M. Engle	25—25
Edward K. Anderson, Tina Frire	21—21
John Sterrenberg, Jennie Benkema	24—20

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL OF ILLINOIS OF the Sons of Veterans will meet at headquarters, No. 84 La Salle-st., at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The fourteenth annual encampment of the division will convene at Commandery Hall, Masonic Temple, tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

DEATHS.

BERRY—The remains of Belle Inman, beloved wife of George Berry, will be taken from the vault at Rosehill for burial Thursday morning, May 21. Funeral services will be held in the cemetery chapel at 11 a. m. All friends cordially invited.

COZZENS—May 18, Frank B., son of Sophia and John G. Cozzens, aged 5 years and 6 months. Funeral from the residence of Charles Hallberg, No. 267 North Franklin-st., Thursday.

DONOHUE—Ellen Donohue, May 17, beloved mother of Mrs. Fay, Mrs. Scott, Maggie, Sylvester, Servius, Roger, and Daniel. Funeral Tuesday at 9:15 a. m. from residence of daughter, 58 S. Carpenter-st., to St. Patrick's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

DEATHS.

EDWARDS—At 500 Washington-blvd., May 18, Mary E., wife of W. J. Edwards. Morning service 7:30 a. m. Wednesday, and funeral by 9 a. m. Rock Island train to Morris, Ill.

GALLEAR—Monday, May 18, William Gallear, aged 75 years 3 months and 4 days, at the residence of his son, D. O. Gallear, 775 Larrabee-st., Chicago, Ill. Remains will be interred at Evergreen Cemetery, Newport, Ky., Wednesday, 2 p. m. Birmingham, Eng., and Mount Gambler, S. Australia, papers please copy.

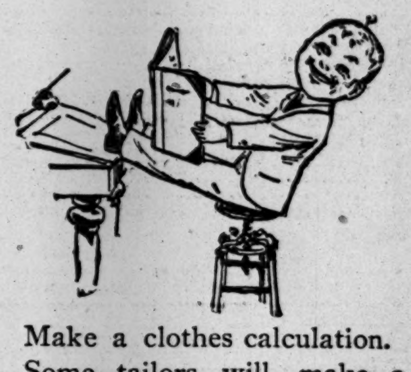
HOFFMAN—At 238 Oak Park-av., Oak Park, on Monday, May 18, Amelia Hoffman, wife of George W. Hoffman and mother of Mrs. C. P. Thomas and Mrs. C. W. Purdy. Funeral from the house on Wednesday at 1:30. Burial private. Monroe, Wis., papers please copy.

JOHNSTON—May 17, aged 68 years, Arthur Johnston, 127 Chicago-av., Evanston. Funeral from late residence at 11 a. m., sharp, Wednesday, May 20. Carriages to Rosehill.

O'DONNELL—At his residence, 12 Lytle-st., Patrick, beloved husband of Fannie O'Donnell, née Ryan. Funeral Tuesday, May 19, at 9:30 a. m. to St. Columbkill's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by C., M. and St. P. railway to Calvary.

SCHMITZ—May 18, aged 67 years, John, beloved husband of Catherine Schmitz, née Sandrock. Funeral from his late residence, 107 N. 48th-av., Wednesday, May 20, at 2 p. m., to Forest Home. Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

TURNER—Entered into rest at her home in North Evanston, Sunday evening, May 17, Mary M. Turner, widow of the late Thomas A. Turner, in her 60th year. Funeral from St. Matthew's Church, North Evanston, Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Interment in Rosehill. Trains leave N. W. depot at 1 o'clock, either for North Evanston or Rosehill.



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TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896.

Speaker Reed regards it as a "vice" to be shunned.

Tom Platt is now describing how it looks to a man up a tree.

The boy ruler of Spain is not necessarily buoyed up with much hope of retaining possession of Cuba.

"Please remit" is a phrase widely and not favorably known, but it is becoming too effective when addressed to Police Justices.

Gen. Grosvenor has issued his last Monday morning bulletin and has ceased to act as the "figure head" of the McKinley campaign.

William E. Curtis quotes Mark Hanna as saying: "I would like to go into history as the man who nominated him [McKinley] for President." Mr. Hanna falls just short of satisfying his ambition. He was doing well until the "logic of the situation" took the job out of everybody's hands.

Of the better known people at the Altgeld meeting at the Auditorium there were a few Americans, and still fewer Germans. What was true of the occupants of the boxes was doubtless true of the entire audience. It is easy to understand why so few Germans were there. The Germans are for honest money almost to a man.

Policeman Foley, who was a spectator at a prize fight raided by the police on Sunday night, should not be handicapped by the rigid police regulations. There are many events of this character a man of his disposition will wish to attend, and the department should relieve him promptly of his obligations to the city, which on some other occasion might act as a bar to his personal business. No prize-fighting policemen are wanted.

President Eliot of Harvard declares the patriotism of the G. A. R. is based on revenue only. He severely arraigns the veterans for presuming to attack his own motives when he recently uttered his tirade against jingoism. Mr. Eliot must not confuse the pension grabbers with the deserving soldiers who fought for the Nation, and are willing to fight again. Even the President of Harvard is under obligations to be just even if he feels called upon to be severe.

The Chicago minister who advised girls in his Sunday sermon not to marry "dudes" probably means well, but he should supplement the advice by explaining what he means by "dudes." No two persons would agree on the meaning of the slang term, and as in common use it is applied always to the person who appears "overdressed" it is too relative to represent any fixed idea. The minister himself might be called a "dude" in some communities. It is hardly a safe "don't" for unrestricted application.

The New York stock market yesterday opened quiet and weak. On the local market the opening was strong, followed by declines. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 95 cents premium.—Wheat was weak, with nearly all the factors depressing, while coarse grain markets were relatively steadier. As compared with the latest prices of Saturday July wheat closed 1¼ cents lower, corn and oats easy, cash rye easy, barley steady, flaxseed firm, pork 5 cents lower, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs steady.

The country will learn with surprise that the Senate has decided not to investigate the alleged election frauds in Alabama. It is not the matter itself that is in question, but the fact that it was a possible investigation. The Senate has won a reputation as the greatest investigating body on earth, warranted never to miss an opportunity or the chance to make one. It has shown it would rather investigate than legislate, and by never finding out anything keeps in readiness always for fresh fields. Perhaps it feared it would discover some unpleasant facts in Alabama.

The flunkies of the Metropolitan club in New York, who have been serving $20 dinners and $10 luncheons to the members, protest against a diet of hash and beef stew for themselves. The situation might have been endured, it appears, if the housemaids of the neighborhood had not discovered the gastronomic limitations that prevailed. The deadly calm of the ideal club flunky's professional obsequiousness, that awes the timid victim, becomes transformed into an insufferable, patronizing, and loquacious air of superiority when he meets a less richly garbed servant, and it will be admitted that neither condition can be nourished on hash. A hot bird and a cold bottle is the least that should be set before these birds of borrowed plumage.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators on last Saturday evening were 15,225,000 bushels of wheat, 4,137,000 bushels of corn, 1,724,000 bushels of oats, 363,000 bushels of rye, and 10,000 bushels of barley. Total, 22,459,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 25,277,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 53,146,000 bushels of wheat, 9,153,000 bushels of corn, 7,890,000 bushels of oats, 1,550,000 bushels of rye, and 808,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 854,000 bushels in wheat and 1,134,000 bushels in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 3,139,000 bushels.

The baseball managers should take some action to check the constant disputes between the players and the umpire. It is an established principle that he must not change a decision if he would retain the respect of the teams, and the delays to the game are fruitless and annoying. An extreme instance of this character is reported from Vivian, W. Va. In a game there on Saturday the umpire declared a runner out at the home plate. Instead of acquiescing in the decision the player in question delayed the game for fully a half hour until he could go home, get a shotgun, return and shoot the umpire. Then there was further delay while a new umpire was chosen. The player who did the shooting returned to the game, but the audience, it is reported, was excessively vexed by the long wait his conduct caused. There was little gained by his violent reprisals, for the report soon reached the new umpire that his predecessor would die, and his subsequent decisions were too nervously given to insure satisfaction. Interest in the national game will die out if players are permitted to tax the patience of the spectators in this manner.

MORE HARD MONEY INSTEAD OF LESS THAN IN 1873.

Mr. Altgeld said in his speech "the gold standard advocates make a mistake in imagining the world can get along with less money than formerly."

They do not "imagine" anything of the kind. They do not admit there is less money in the world now than there was twenty-three years ago, in 1873. They contend there is double as much, and the official statistics bears them out in their contention.

Altgeld is the one who alleges the world has less money now than it had formerly, and then while not asserting it has only half the stock it had intimates as much by saying that—

> If the world now has only half the money that it formerly had, then it must follow that either the world's work must be done for half the former price, or else only half as much work can be done. In either case the men who do the work will be ruined, for in one case they must work for half pay, and in the other there will be two men for each job.

Two years ago the world's stock of coined gold amounted to about 3,800 millions of dollars, and of coined silver to 4,000 millions. In 1850 there were only 880 millions of coined gold in the world and 1,460 millions of coined silver. In 1860, owing to the gold discoveries in California and Australia ten to twelve years before, the stock of coined gold had risen to 1,700 millions and that of silver had increased largely.

The world never had as much money as it has now. The reason for the increase can be found in some figures Altgeld himself gives. They show that from 1852 to 1873 the total gold production of the world was 2,176 millions and of silver 909 millions. From 1873 to 1894, inclusive, it was 2,510 millions gold and 2,770 silver.

The production being so great during that forty-four-year period it is not strange that the world's stock of coin is immensely greater than it ever was before. All the gold and silver needed for money purposes were converted into money. That which was not needed was used in the arts and in ornaments. If that surplus had been needed as money it would have been converted into money.

There is a great deal more gold in use now than there was in 1873, and nearly double as much silver. Enormous quantities have been coined since 1873 and put into circulation, especially in this country—500 millions of it. So if anything has gone amiss in the United States or other countries it cannot be on account of the world's having less money than it had in 1873. For it has about twice as much.

Altgeld's own figures serve to confute his own statements and show that he contradicts himself.

QUESTIONS AT ISSUE IN CANADA.

The approaching general election in Canada turns entirely on the Manitoba school question. The remedial bill, which proposes to reëstablish separate Catholic schools at public expense, and which was abandoned at the last moment by the Canadian Parliament when it was found definite action could not be taken, is the platform on which the government forces stand. Sir Charles Tupper, the new Premier, stated the case clearly and without any diplomatic evasion in his recent speech at Winnipeg. He said that unless the Provincial Government should restore to the Catholics the rights of which, according to a decision of the Imperial Privy Council, they had been unjustly deprived the Government of the Dominion would be compelled to interpose by force.

The Premier's flat-footed declaration is a bold move and may endanger government success by forcing into the camp of the Liberals electors who take the Protestant view, but who might have been willing to dodge the school question in the wish to support the government. Strongly Protestant Ontario will return undoubtedly a practically solid delegation for the Liberals against the government, and as that province contains more than two-fifths of the population of the Dominion its representation will wield strong influence in the party councils. It is claimed by the government that Quebec and the maritime provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, and British Columbia—will return members favorable to the government position, but it is more probable that the Liberals will pick up a few scattering members and perhaps enough to control the action of Parliament.

Under ordinary circumstances the sympathy and interests of the United States would be with the cause of the Liberals. It so happens this year, however, that the reins of leadership have been turned over to Sir Oliver Mowat through a combination with Mr. Laurier, who has been previously recognized as the chief of the Liberals. Sir Oliver is the stronger power, but he has played fast and loose with the vote of Ontario, turning it to the Liberal cause or against it as his political interests dictated. In this campaign his purposes appear to jump with those of Mr. Laurier, and in the alliance Sir Oliver naturally takes precedence. Under this leadership, however, the United States would about as soon see the Liberals beaten. Sir Oliver Mowat is not a friend of the United States. He is a foe to Canadian annexation to the United States or Canadian independence. He is known to be personally hostile to the policy of so-called unrestricted reciprocity with the United States which is urged by Mr. Laurier and which Mowat is using now probably as a political bait. Sir Oliver probably realizes that it is safe to support this as a vote-catcher, since the United States never would consent to the program being carried out. The bargain would be too one-sided. It would be a fine thing for the 5,000,000 Canadians to obtain unrestricted access to the market furnished by 70,000,000 Americans, but the only way in which they can obtain that boon is by becoming citizens of the republic. A hearty agitation of the policy of annexation would be more to the purpose in Canada, now that it has been judicially declared not treasonable, than the chimerical plan of jug-handled reciprocity—under an insincere leadership at that.

CORONATION OF THE CZAR.

The curtain has been rung up on the great spectacular exhibition of the world that will formally seal to Nicholas II. the title of Czar of all the Russias and the score or more other titles of less importance that are included. In accordance with the program he started on Sunday from St. Petersburg on the journey of 400 miles to Moscow over a road on which all other traffic had been stopped in a train of royal splendor built for the occasion and through a lane of soldiers to insure his safety. If no mishap ensues he will arrive today at Petroffsky palace, near Moscow, to celebrate his 28th birthday anniversary, the first formal ceremony in a period of regal pomp that stands conspicuous in this generation as a surviving and all-surpassing evidence of barbaric magnificence.

From now until June 7, when the fête will be concluded with a review of 150,000 troops, a set program has been arranged for every day on a scale of lavish expense and almost fantastic spectacular display that is designed to appeal to the utmost range of the Russian imagination, and through it all run the myriad religious rites that form the real basis of the coronation celebration.

The young monarch ascended the throne more than a year ago, but the deep religious feeling that prevails among his subjects requires this sacred ceremonial to give to the political head of the empire the sanctified environment he can obtain in no other way. This event, which is the heart of the occasion, occurs on May 26 in the ancient Kremlin palace, and when Nicholas places the imperial crown on his own head and grasps the golden scepter of Paul all the nations of the world will have accredited representatives among the chosen spectators of the unique scene, and all Russia down to the vast stratum of the oppressed will be partaking of the free food and drink and joining in the monster, barbaric jubilee.

No one of his predecessors has had the marked opportunities that are before Nicholas II. to advance Russia's position among the civilized nations. The empire is at peace, both internally and externally; it has no conquests to make that will require a call to arms; the seditious element is well in subjection, and the Czar can devote himself to the amelioration of the condition of his subjects without any disturbing influences. Little is known of his personal characteristics or his fitness for such a task. He is said to be considerably self-centered and of retiring disposition, and for these reasons may have won the reputation unjustly of possessing little force of character. The most notable event in his career was the attempt made on his life by a fanatic in Japan, when he was on a tour of the world. This had no political importance, and was not credited to any Russian revolutionary influences. His reign has been diplomatically aggressive thus far, and has caused much uneasiness among the other European countries. The war between Japan and China gave him an opportunity to come to China's assistance when she was helpless and humiliated and obtain concessions from the Pekin Government that have greatly increased Russia's influence in the far East. It is generally understood that he has arranged a treaty with Turkey, whereby the acts of the Sultan are really dominated by St. Petersburg, and his alliance with France has served to aid his diplomatic prestige. It is not known how much of this new influence has been acquired by the direct work of the new Czar, but in the absence of any positive information to the contrary he can be safely accorded the distinction.

The world, however, waits in vain for any show of policy that will tend to take the brand of ignominy from the acts of the Czar's governing officials. The Russian subject has been the type of the oppressed for years, and in spite of the rigid censorship that obtains facts have been disseminated that prove hundreds of thousands of Russians are treated worse than slaves by a horde of petty officials who practice their cruelties in the Czar's name. This is the field in which Nicholas can win his highest fame among the rulers of the nations, and by his activity in this work only will he be judged in history. His coronation is to cost about $20,000,000, but he can make it worth many times that great sum to the Russian people.

IDAHO FOOL IDEAS.

The Idaho Republicans pretend to be greatly interested in the China and Japan trade, and say that with free coinage the United States can control that trade fully, because then "we would be placed in a position to accept the only money they have with which to purchase our products."

The United States does accept Chinese and Japanese money now as it does Mexican money. That is, the money is taken for what it is actually worth—for the gold value of the bullion in it. Those are the terms on which Great Britain takes silver money from China and Japan; and yet during that long period from 1816 to 1874, when she alone of all nations had a single gold standard, she about monopolized the China and Japanese trade.

If this country were to adopt the Chinese silver standard its Asiatic trade would not be increased a single dollar thereby—unless it sold its products to the Chinese and Japanese for less silver than European countries sold similar products for. The United States could not sell for less than it does now, unless the labor cost of production was lowered by paying American workingmen in cheap silver. But if this country were to sell more to Asia and get more Japanese dollars, called yens, and more Chinese silver, called taels, than at present the commercial value of that silver per ounce would be no greater than it is now. To get that additional Asiatic silver the value of the wages of American workingmen would be cut down heavily.

COMMISSIONER KENT'S RESIGNATION.

Commissioner of Public Works Kent has tendered his resignation to the Mayor, and in an interview states that it is entirely on account of the demands made upon his time by his private business. It is understood the resignation will take effect at the pleasure of the Mayor. As the office will be difficult to fill it may be some little time before he will retire, but that he has determined to step down and out seems to be a settled fact.

Mr. Kent's resignation will necessitate unusual care in the selection of a successor. The Commissioner of Public Works controls more men than any other department chief, or any two of them. There are seven or eight thousand men on his rolls, and sometimes more. As it is the most important of all the departments so it is more subject to political pressure, on the part of the bosses, to get their henchmen and heelers on its pay-rolls. Every political loafer in the city under previous administrations who had any kind of a "push" clamored for a place there. Hence this department is most likely to be abused by bums, most likely to have stuffed pay-rolls, and most open to corrupt practices, as was conspicuously evidenced during the Hopkins administration. But since the civil service system has gone into force the difficulty of dealing with men having a push has been greatly lightened, and must soon entirely cease. Those who got their positions before the new rules were put in force that should never have been appointed will continue to make trouble. Their dishonest proclivities will come to light from time to time, and the service will have to be purged of their names on the pay-roll.

REAL CAUSE OF THE WATER FAMINE IN CHICAGO.

The annual howl over the scarcity of water above the first story has begun this year earlier than usual, because the hot weather has begun earlier, and it is just as vociferous as it has been year after year.

Certain newspapers are exploiting the situation in pictures and in print and sensational headings for all that it is worth, and as it is easier to make sensational charges than to ascertain the real cause, they are alleging that the cause of the scarcity is the wastage and stealing which are going on at the Stock-Yards. One would imagine after reading this sensational stuff that the packers were tapping the water mains and running rivers of water through their houses, grounds, and pens.

All this is ridiculous nonsense—so ridiculous, indeed, that it is surprising the authors of these sensations do not see that people can distinguish between false accusation and fact. The same charges have been made before, and have been thoroughly investigated by the Public Works Department, only to find the whole thing was practically a fake. The result of the investigation came much nearer libel suits than it did to water stealing.

The Chicago Tribune made an investigation a few years ago as to the real cause of the scarcity of water in the warm months of each recurring year, and ascertained the true reason for it, and that reason is just as correct this year as it has been during any one of the last dozen years.

This year there has been a dry spring, and uncomfortably hot weather set in before the close of April, with the same effect upon the water supply as has always obtained—namely: a universal waste of water by individual households as well as by shops, factories, hotels, and office buildings. That is the true cause and the only cause of the scarcity of water now complained of. Over a hundred thousand families in this city during hot weather keep the water running day and night to cool off their kitchens and their bathrooms. It is kept running in stables to cool them off. It is wasted by tens of millions of gallons for the irrigation of lawns and gardens, not only during the permission hours specified by the city ordinance, but at all hours of the day and night, when the police are not watching. The waste is heavy in tens of thousands of families, shops, offices, and factories.

This fustian about Stock-Yards stealing half the water supply answers no other purpose than to blind the people to the real cause of the water scarcity and encourage individual waste still more recklessly.

When The Tribune has suggested the actual cause of water scarcity in hot weather and asked the city authorities to apply the water meter remedy the invariable answer has been that the police have no right to go into houses and investigate the waste; that citizens will not allow interference or investigation as to their wastage of water in residences and barns, shops and saloons, and yet these same people unite in denouncing the city government for not supplying more water, and that if it should raise the taxes so as to be able to furnish more they would denounce it all the more vociferously. And yet it is apparent that while this waste is going on it is not within the ability of the city Water Department, or power of the pumps, or capacity of the mains to furnish and discharge anything like the quantity of water wanted. It couldn't be done if we had six feet instead of three feet mains, or less than a large river to rush through them.

There is no other big city on the face of the earth where as much water is furnished and used per capita as in Chicago. It uses more water than even London, with its 4,500,000 inhabitants, or Yorklyn, with its alleged 3,000,000.

The cause of water scarcity in hot weather is to be found in the peculiar privilege which is given to people of Chicago to use and waste all the water they please and pay for only a small fraction of it. If they were obliged to have meters and pay for what the meter shows they drew off there would be almost universal economy, and in ninety-nine out of a hundred cases the use would be limited to actual needs.

But the City Hall people say that if meters were made obligatory, at individual expense, or if the city should provide meters and take the cost out of the general fund, then there would be a universal outcry against taking private or wasting the public money. Hence, they claim, all they can do is to furnish all the water possible by running the pumps at their maximum capacity, let the people waste the water as much as they please, and stand their howling because water is scarce above the ground floor as well as they can.

The Tribune does not believe these excuses are good. It believes if they would make a candid statement of the cause and then send inspectors day and night round to dwellings, stables, shops, and factories to report upon the waste found and to tell people to stop it or be sued by the city, there would not be such a scarcity of water. If inspection did not have this result then it would be easy enough to secure a sufficiency by putting in meters and making people pay for what water they use. The cause of scarcity and the remedy for it are clear enough.

EXPANSION, NOT CONTRACTION.

July 1, 1878, the total amount of money in circulation outside the Treasury was 729 millions.

Feb. 1, 1894, just before the first of the four bond issues, the total currency in the United States was 1,739 millions.

There are no signs in these official figures of that contraction which Mr. Altgeld says makes panics, but there are signs of expansion, and that of a dangerous kind, for of this enormous addition to the currency a great part was silver. At no time during the eighteen years was that silver worth its face. At present it is worth only half its face.

May 1, 1893, the total circulation was 1,400, much of it silver. It is not strange that when the "Sherman" law was passed in 1890, adding 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month to the currency, indications of an excess of silver money began to show themselves.

Gold exports then commenced. Between July 1, 1889, and July 1, 1895, the exports of gold exceeded the imports by 180 millions. Had the silver purchases stopped altogether in 1890 that gold, if needed here for money purposes, would not have gone abroad. But it was displaced by silver, which could not be used abroad, except on the basis of its intrinsic value, and remained here, while the gold left the country because it was good par money all over the earth.

JUDGE PAYNE ADVISES THE ALDERMEN.

The Aldermen should read carefully the opinion given by Judge Payne yesterday in the case of the Van Buren street elevated road loop. He refused to enjoin the presentation to the Council of a frontage petition—it being alleged that the signatures on many of them were purchased—asking that an ordinance be passed granting a franchise in Van Buren street. But in doing this he told the Council what its powers and the limitations on them are.

He informed the Aldermen that they can grant such a franchise only upon a petition signed by a bona fide majority of the frontage, and—

> If the Council acts upon a petition representing less than a majority such a petition, by express legislative act, is invalid, and an ordinance based upon it is not simply voidable, but void. The frontage petition is as necessary to give power to the Council as the service of process to give jurisdiction to a court. If the Council should assume to determine the amount and validity of frontage represented and should in the most solemn manner declare that more than the majority was represented and it should turn out that such was not the fact the situation would not be changed.

The action of the Council in determining the amount of frontage, said the Judge, is not a "judicial or a quasi-judicial act." Its assumption that enough frontage has signed, as in the case of the General Electric ordinance, does not cure the fatal defect in the petition.

Not only must there be enough consents, says the Judge, but they must be unpurchased ones. "Purchased consents are unlawful, and, being unlawful, cannot form a basis of a valid ordinance."

The courts have held that a property-owner cannot enjoin the construction of a road under an ordinance which he claims he can show is void, but that his remedy is in a suit for damages. On this point Judge Payne says:

> If courts adhere to the position that a railroad may be built under a void ordinance and the land-owners cannot enjoin, but must sue for damages, the statute which I have discussed (requiring frontage consent) is thereby repealed and the bill of rights, which declares that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, is plainly violated.

But notwithstanding such decisions he is of the opinion that such a remedy exists and will ultimately be found adequate. What it is he does not say.

The Judge's reason for not granting the injunction is a valid one. It is that it would be premature to do so, and he cannot assume that a coördinate branch of the government will fail to do its duty. If the allegations of those who apply for the injunction are correct, then the Council, if honest, will not pass the ordinance. The Judge assumes that it is honest. If not, and it passes the ordinance, then it is utterly void, and he believes some way can be found to prevent the construction of a road under it.

DISHONEST IOWA DEMOCRATS.

The total number of farms in Iowa last year was 204,000. On 83,500 of these there were mortgages. In very many cases these represented the amounts yet due to the persons from whom the farms were bought. In other cases they represented money borrowed to stock farms with cattle, or to build fences, barns, etc. The total amount of these mortgages was 138 millions. The Democrats of Iowa are going to adopt a free silver platform, and will present to the National convention a free silver Presidential candidate—Boies.

If the policy which these Democrats favor were to be carried out this indebtedness of 138 millions, except where protected by gold contracts, would be paid off in 50-cent silver dollars. If there were no gold contracts at all the original owners of these mortgaged farms and the men who loaned on them the money which went into live stock and improvements would be cheated out of half their dues. They would get 138 millions of dollars, but they would have only half the purchasing power of the dollars the creditors expected and were entitled to receive.

This would be rank dishonesty, but the Iowa free silverites favor it because they do not want to pay their debts. They are determined not to pay more than one-half, and yet want to hold on to the land without having paid for it in full.

The deposits in the national, State, savings, and private banks of Iowa foot up about 70 millions. If these Iowa Democrats who want to cheat their creditors had their way those deposits would shrivel to 35 millions, because the men who deposited dollars with a purchasing power of 100 cents each would be paid back in dollars having only half that purchasing power. Free coinage would do this for the industrious, saving people of Iowa, and yet the Democrats of that State are going to demand free coinage.

Last but by no means least of the big sea fighters is the Oregon, which has earned for the Union iron works of San Francisco a premium of $175,000 as against $100,000 won by the Cramps for the Massachusetts. The latter on her trial trip led the Indiana by nearly a knot an hour, and now the Oregon leads the Massachusetts by a little over half a knot an hour. While the differences in the speed of these three vessels are of little account, as they were built to fight rather than to race, yet it is a consolation to know there are no faster vessels of their class when the weight of armaments is taken into account. They carry heavier batteries than any of the European big fighting ships. It would be a greater consolation if there were more of these floating forts. There would be a feeling of security on the seas at least if we had a dozen of them instead of three. As the Senate seems determined to cut down the number of new ones the least it can do is to be as generous with the fortification appropriation as its committee has been, and give the Secretary of War ten millions in cash for such use as he sees fit during the next fiscal year.

And if these figures are not satisfactory, gentlemen, I shall be able to increase them very considerably in a few weeks.—Grosvenor.

Mr. Platt continues to be greatly exercised in mind as to "McKinley's position." Can't Mr. Platt see that McKinley's position is still on top?

Recent events have shown that Cap'n Anson needs a few Baltimore-proof players.

Kent
Went.
Bye,
Pie!

It will be a grand jury with Ed Cullerton at the head of it!

Apparently Gov. Altgeld's answer to that question about the Ramsay defalcation is still unfit for publication.

Bishop Newman presided at the Methodist conference in Cleveland yesterday, and the new woman prudently refrained from making any attempt to secure recognition.

Mr. Yerkes has read Judge Payne's decision and decided not to be laid away in Greenwood Cemetery until further notice.

The Allied Bosses may now begin to prepare their estimates on the Vice-Presidential vote.

Altgeld says he isn't an Anarchist. This relieves the Anarchists of a heavy weight.

The stuffing must be knocked out of the pay-rolls.

Again: What was in that safe, Governor?

IN A MINOR KEY.

Conspicuous Example.

"I am a good deal of a straddler myself," mused the Colossus of Rhodes, "and yet it doesn't affect my standing in the community."

Beyond His Depth.

"Mix me a cocktail," said the thirsty customer. The bartender, a recent importation from the extreme southwest part of the city, whose previous experience had been confined principally to dealing out beers and straight whiskies, went out of the room and returned in a few moments wiping his face vigorously on his towel.

"I'm sorry, boss," he said, "but I can't make your cocktail. There ain't a drop of hot water in the house."

A Joy for All Weathers.

What a joy to press the pillow
Of your narrow little bed,
And listen to the clatter
and the lumty tum tiddle tol tooral
rattety bang thumfty thump ding bang
pilly willy rumty lum tum tum tum
che-wang bang bang orang outang bing
dang go hang tooral looral looral
rumty tum tum tum li tumty rum tum
thumpity thump thump chumpity chump
chump rattlety crash crash of a wheezy
old piano played all night long by the tireless
young young woman with the bad cold
In the flat just overhead.

Sound Advice.

Borrowall (happening in)—"That's a fine machine of yours, Ferguson. Some day I'll come around and take it out for a little spin. By the way, what kind of bicycle would you advise me to ride?"

Ferguson—"I'd advise you to ride one of your own."

GERMAN-AMERICANS FOR A GOLD BASIS.

And Opposed to 16 to 1 Free Silver 50-Cent Dollars—They All Want Sound Money.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Mr. Gustav H. Schwab, President of the German Society of the City of New York, and Chairman of the Executive committee of the Sound Money committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, has lately made some remarks about the German-American vote. The census of 1800 shows that the State of New York then contained 972,603 German-Americans; Ohio, 541,407; Illinois, 690,588; Pennsylvania, 472,423; Michigan, 276,258; Minnesota, 244,634; Iowa, 269,603; Missouri, 297,095; and Wisconsin, 551,834. At no previous time, says Mr. Schwab, have party ties rested so lightly as at present upon the German-American voters. In the coming campaign they will disregard party lines, if one of the parties is unsound upon the currency, and will vote for the party which declares for the gold standard. They want a gold standard candidate on a gold standard platform, and will be satisfied with nothing else. In their opinion, says Mr. Schwab, the currency question is more important than any other question now before the country, and they will vote for the maintenance of the gold standard without regard to their views upon any other political question.

Mr. Schwab has been watching the German-American newspapers, and finds that nearly all of them are in favor of the gold standard, and will support the party which declares for the maintenance of that standard. Several important German Democratic papers in the Western States have threatened to bolt if a free silver plank is adopted. In Kentucky, during the last State election, the Louisville Democrat, the oldest and largest German newspaper in the South, bolted the Democratic ticket, which it had hitherto supported, because the Democratic candidate for Governor was a free silver man. The proprietor of two New York Republican German newspapers, the Herold and the Zeitung, says he shall support the gold standard candidate for President, no matter to which party he belongs.

In Wisconsin it is not likely that a candidate in favor of free silver coinage would obtain the votes of more than a very few German-American voters. What Mr. Schwab believes of the whole country is undoubtedly true of this State. The Seebote, which is a partisan Democratic newspaper, is opposed to free coinage, although a majority of the Democrats in Congress have always been on the free coinage side.

The Gold Clause in Contracts.

Chicago, May 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you oblige an old reader by quoting that portion of the United States statute that sanctions the gold clause in contracts between debtor and creditor? The silver dollar being an unlimited legal tender for any amount would seem to indicate that the borrower had a right to claim this privilege of tendering the amount due in silver dollars. I merely ask this question desiring the evidence, clear and irrefutable, by your quoting the words of the statute.

It has been stated in the newspapers and not denied by Gov. Altgeld that the Governor is a free silver, 16 to 1, advocate; of course reserving the right to discharge obligations in 16 to 1 silver dollars, but that the tenants in his seventeen-story palace office building are obliged to sign the gold clause in his leases. However, this seems to be the rule in most of the leases made in this city—payable in gold—but it is in the case of Gov. Atlgeld such a glaring inconsistency and gross injustice to his debtors that I ask if the statement regarding his tenantry leases are made payable in gold. I have read so much about this man to his discredit as an unpatriotic citizen that your reply in the affirmative as to the two kinds of money he proposes to use in the settlement of debts due others and debts due him will forever settle my private opinion as to the sort of a person who now occupies the Gubernatorial chair of Illinois.

If his leases are made payable in gold it utterly discredits him as to his believing his own statements as to this government being able to preserve the parity, which he and all free silver spouters proclaim as assured should we enter upon unlimited free silver coinage on the basis of 16 to 1. If he believes so, why place the gold clause in his leases? It is impossible from any rational standpoint—the experience of this and other civilized nations in the past—to believe otherwise than that should we adopt free coinage on such a ratio a terrible slump to the single silver basis must ensue, with consequences disastrous to every business interest in this land—agricultural and otherwise. Yours truly, G. S. Will.

EXPLANATION.

The Bland-Allison act of 1878 says the silver dollars whose coinage it provides for "shall be a legal tender at their nominal "value, for all debts and dues, public and "private, except where otherwise express-"ly stipulated in the contract."

The Sherman law of 1890 uses precisely the same language concerning the "Treasury notes" issued under it.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided repeatedly during the last thirty-four years that contracts stipulating for payment in gold coin of the United States or in gold are valid. It has been held that it is not against "public policy" for a lender to specify which kind of "lawful money" he shall be paid in where there is more than one kind. And the Constitution of the United States declares that "No State shall "pass any law impairing the obligation of "contracts."

Thus no State legislation can compel a man who is entitled by his contract to gold coin to be obliged to receive either silver dollars, Treasury notes, or greenbacks, though each of them are legal tenders in all cases when the parties have not contracted for gold payments.

It is true that Altgeld is in favor of the coinage of silver dollars which would have a purchasing power of only 50 cents. It is equally true that he makes his tenants sign gold leases, and doubtless while he accepts silver dollars for his rent now when they are kept by the government as good as gold dollars he would refuse to accept them after the passage of a free coinage law, which would deprive them of half their commercial value, unless the tenant tendered as many silver dollars as would buy the number of gold dollars mentioned in the lease. This conduct of Altgeld's shows glaring inconsistency, but vindictive demagogues who are swayed by personal hates and ruled by low ambitions, often are inconsistent. It is to be expected of them.

JAR OF LUSCIOUS FRUITS.

NEWEST CRAZE AMONG WOMEN IS FOR A POTPOURRI.

One Pint of Pure Alcohol in a Glass Vessel Sufficient to Preserve a Gallon of Fruits—Strawberries, Cherries, Pineapples, Red Raspberries, Peaches, Quinces, and Apples—Great Temptation to Eat the Mixture Before It Is Ready for Use.

A potpourri is the newest craze among all sorts and conditions of women. It is not a potpourri in the commonly accepted sense, a rose jar filled with drying, decaying leaves, but it is a big, luscious jar, filled with various choice fruits of every season, and preserved by alcohol.

A lady on the West Side has adopted the plan of using one gallon glass candy jars. These are admirable for the purpose, as they are artistic in shape, make a pretty sideboard ornament, and the different layers can be observed as they are added.

Those who do not care to go to the expense of buying fancy jars for the purpose, however, can use common fruit jars or even crockery ware. Anything will do which will hold the liquid and juices as they form over the fruit and which can be covered from the dust.

The reason this latest bon mot is likely to prove popular is that one need not be a housekeeper to enjoy the luxury. Anyone who has a taste for little niceties of an experimental nature can start a potpourri of his own. Even men have in some instances taken up the fad with flattering success.

Form a Tempting Morsel.

One pint of pure alcohol—the best to be had—is considered enough to preserve a gallon of fresh fruits until—well, until they are eaten up. Like wine, the older they get the better they are, and they certainly should not be disturbed until one whole season has elapsed after they are made. It may require some strength of character to do this, as the bright layers of strawberries, cherries, peaches, and so on form a tempting looking morsel. After the first year, of course, the temptation ceases to exist. One family on the West Side is now enjoying the making of this year's potpourri while dining daily off of last year's making.

Any kind of fruit is used except bananas and pears, which are considered too soft and mushy. Fruit is selected not too ripe, and for a fine potpourri not a specked or pitted berry of any kind should be allowed to go into the jar. The fruits are taken in season, and added as they come on.

Strawberries being among the earliest and best for the purpose often form the first layer. For a gallon jar two quarts of berries may be used, as they shrink materially. After they have been picked carefully and washed and drained they are mixed lightly with an equal amount of granulated sugar. For all the fruits the same quantity of sugar as of the fruit is used. The berries are then poured into the jar containing the pint of alcohol.

How to Form the Layers.

After two weeks the fumes of the alcohol have permeated the mass, the sugar has sunk to the bottom, and is slowly dissolving. One by one the strawberries drift to the bottom and the juice rises.

Pineapple sliced in fantastic shapes may be the next layer. This is delicious and makes contrast in coloring. Cherries are the next in the market, and they are almost the best thing in the pot. They seem to affiliate naturally with alcohol, and may be used generously. Red raspberries also retain their shape and flavor to a wonderful degree.

Blackberries may be used, but some object to them because they darken the juice, and are inclined to shrivel up and get seedy. Sections of firm peaches are delicious, as are also quinces and apples.

No more alcohol is added after the first pint. This preserves the fruits, and as the juices distil slowly through the mixture the whole takes on an aromatic, pungent odor delightful alike to the nostrils and the palate.

From time to time—not too often—the whole is carefully stirred from the bottom with a large wooden spoon.

The concoction makes a morsel delicious for any meal or for any course during a meal. It is an excellent relish with meats; or makes a delicate sauce for puddings. The juice adds flavor to mince pies.

MARKET LIST FOR THE HOUSEWIVES.

Suggestive Hints for Buyers Among the Food Staples and Importations of South Water Street Firms.

There is a prospect that eggs may advance. Receipts are growing smaller and the supply in South Water street is being sold out closely. At present the grocer pays 9 cents for strictly fresh eggs and 8 cents for stock held a few days. The grocery price varies from 11 to 13 cents a dozen.

Michigan strawberries came in to some extent. Sixteen quart cases of choice sold wholesale at $1.50. The supply from other States was liberal. The choicest Warfields sold at $1.40 a twenty-four quart case, and retailed at 10 cents a quart. Fine Gandies were the fanciest variety in the market and grocers paid $3 for twenty-four quart cases, retailing them at 15 cents to 18 cents a quart.

Asparagus was higher in price, due to scarcity.

Nice green peas were hard to find. Most of the arrivals from Illinois were yellow and heated, and only those from Mississippi were really choice. The grocery price for the best was 25 to 30 cents a peck. Tomatoes were also scarce. Grocers asked 50 and 60 cents a basket for fine large tomatoes.

Lemons were scarce. The hot weather found the city with a light supply, and now the grocers are finding difficulty in filling their wants. Twenty-five cents a dozen is a cheap price.

Oranges are getting scarce and the season is drawing to a close. The price has gone up slightly within the last week.

PERSONALS.

It will surprise a good many well-informed people to learn that Gen. Lew Wallace receives higher pay for his writings than any other living American author.

Joaquin Miller has just finished a volume of poems called "Songs of the Soul," which his publishers say "is the result of the poet's ten years' hermit-like meditation on the 'Heights.'"

Thomas McKean, one of the trustees, and a member of the class of '62, has offered to give the University of Pennsylvania $100,000 on the condition that it raise $1,000,000 within a specified time.

Sir William Morris, the poet, rejoices in the possession of a remarkable memory. Given a fair start on any sentence in Dickens' works he will complete it with very little deviation from textual accuracy.

One of the most famous painters of Sweden, Märten Eskil Winge, died a few days ago in Stockholm. His studies were mostly historical. Winge was 71 years old and was a member of many Swedish societies.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are already installed in their town quarters, No. 8 Audley square, London, for the season. The Duchess has revived an old custom mentioned in several of Thackeray's novels—namely: that of having a black servant carry the prayer-books to church. On these occasions the Duchess' young Nubian servant is a picturesque sight.

Menu for Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Seedless oranges.
Ham omelet.
Lamb hash à la Zingara.
Baked potatoes.
Whole wheat gems.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Scalloped oysters.
Cold sliced turkey, cranberry sauce.
Tomato mayonnaise.
Cake. Fruit. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Little neck clams.
Pottage of rice à la Maintenon.
Thon. Radishes.
Lobster croquettes, sauce Colbert.
Sirloin steak, with potatoes Parisienne.
Boiled asparagus.
Salmi of snipe.
Roast ham. Corn à la creme.
Dandelion salad.
Bread pudding.

Progress of Electricity.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Twenty years have passed since the Centennial Exhibition was opened in Philadelphia. It was a great show for its day, but would seem tame and antiquated now. The telephone then was just being invented, but was not in use. The arc light had been introduced, but cost ten times as much as now. Incandescent lamps were unknown, as were electric railways and the majority of electric appliances now performing common service. The phonograph and Roentgen rays were undreamed of. It is stated that the electrical exhibition in New York represents inventions capitalized at $750,000,000. The display is wonderful in its utilities as well as brilliancy, and impresses all who see it with the fact that the world is entering a new industrial

EVENTS OF A CITY DAY.

SHERLOCK'S BOND MISSING FROM THE SOUTH TOWN RECORDS.

Board Makes Formal Request of the County Commissioners for $50,000—West Side Parks and Boulevards to Have Electric Lights—Hines Surprises Judge Baker and the Lawyers—Insane Prisoner at the Bridewell—Other City News.

The official bond given by ex-Supervisor Charles Sherlock when he was elected to that office in the South Town last year is missing from the records of the South Town office, and the officials are in a quandary as to how they shall recover the sum of $1,600 which the Auditing Board last night decided had been paid in excess to ex-Town Attorney George A. Gibbs. The bond is for $60,000 and was signed by Attorney Gibbs when Sherlock went into office. It was given to ex-Town Clerk Edward H. Wright, who was the official custodian of the town records at the time, and was placed in the vault along with other papers.

When the present Supervisor, S. H. Trude, came into office he thought of the bond, owing to the dispute that had arisen over the bill for $5,975 which Attorney Gibbs had presented for the work he did last year.

The town safe was searched, but the bond did not come to light. Then a careful search was made in the vault, with a like result, and finally Town Clerk Martin was told to write to ex-Clerk Wright and ask for the bond. He did so and received no answer. Several other letters have followed demanding the bond, but up to the present time with no satisfactory result.

During all this time the fact that the bond was missing was kept secret, and it might have continued so longer had it not been for the committee which had Attorney Gibbs' bill in charge making a report. As a result the board voted to pay only $2,500 to the attorney, and the clerk was ordered to take what may be the preliminary steps to a long lawsuit.

Another surprise, though not unexpected, was given the board by Supervisor Trude stating that the South Town was practically insolvent. At the present time the town has a balance of $4,660 in the bank, and out of this has to be paid bills amounting to $647, which were audited last evening, and a payroll for last week amounting to $3,060. This leaves a balance of less than $1,000—not enough to pay the salaries of men who are working this week—and it will be impossible, the Supervisor stated, to get any more money until the County Board authorizes the tax extended to cover the appropriation of $50,000 voted by the board at its previous meeting.

Justice Underwood, as Chairman of the committee on the matter, then made the long-expected report on Attorney Gibbs' bill. His was a majority report, Justice Martin dissenting. He was in favor of giving the attorney $3,000, while Justice Everett agreed to the same amount with a few minor reductions. The minority report of Justice Martin was that only $2,500 should be allowed. This finally prevailed.

At the request of Assessor Hepburn a resolution was passed empowering the Supervisor to employ an attorney to look after the town affairs at a compensation not to exceed $2,500.

ASKS COUNTY BOARD FOR $50,000.

South Town Request Referred to the Finance Committee.

The South Town financial trouble came before the County Board yesterday afternoon and after a brief discussion was referred to the Finance committee, which will meet today. The request for funds appeared in the form of a communication from South Town Clerk Martin certifying to the resolutions passed by the Board of Auditors making the assessment of $50,000.

Assessor Hepburn was present to explain the need of immediate action. Unless the County Board voted to extend the tax levy he would have to close his office and stop the work now going on. Should the County Board vote the $50,000 it would not be available until next year and would only establish a credit which could probably be used at the banks.

Commissioner Kunstman wanted to provide some way by which the County Board would know just how the money was expended. He also wanted to go slowly on account of similar requests which would come from the West and North Towns later.

Commissioner Allen, as Chairman of the Finance committee, favored the action asked by the South Town. President Healy was not in favor of doing anything to hamper the spreading of the assessment. There were a great many things needing investigating, but that could be done after providing for the immediate needs of the Assessor's office.

The general opinion expressed at the meeting agreed to the passage and recommendation of the order by the Finance committee and by the board at its next meeting.

PROVIDES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

West Park Board Lets a Number of Contracts at a Special Meeting.

Parks, park thoroughfares, and boulevards in the West Town will in the near future be illuminated with electric lights throughout. This was decided upon at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon by the West Park Board of Commissioners.

Three weeks ago bids were advertised for for the construction of an electric light plant and for the various articles of machinery necessary in the work. The total amount to be expended for the improvement will be $85,000.

The following contracts were awarded:

Boilers, Standard Boiler company, $6,300.
Condensers and pumps, Nordberg Manufacturing company, Milwaukee, $5,500.
Heaters, Harrison Manufacturing company, $865.
Engines, Filer & Stowell, Milwaukee, $9,700.
Rope and drive, Dodge Manufacturing company, $4,000.
Six dynamos, Excelsior Electric company, at $1,484 each.
Arc lamps, Adams Bagnell, $22.50 each.
Cables, Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company, 7½ and 11 3-16 cents a foot.
Switchboard, Western Electric company, $1,250.
Pulley, block, and crane, Whiting Foundry, $700.

May 26 bids will be advertised for the sale of $200,000 of West Park 5 per cent bonds, which is part of the $600,000 issue, of which $250,000 was disposed of recently.

HINES SURPRISES THE LAWYERS.

He Makes an Impassioned and Eloquent Speech in Court.

Before Charles Hines was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Baker yesterday afternoon he made a speech to the court which Assistant State's-Attorney Bottum and Judge Baker afterward agreed would have done credit to many attorneys who pride themselves upon their oratory.

Hines was convicted of assault with intent to kill John, alias "Mushmouth," Johnson in the latter's saloon on State street two months ago. When he came up for sentence yesterday afternoon Hines, who is a mulatto, addressed the court. His speech was impassioned and fluent.

"Your Honor, I firmly believe I have been the victim of two conspiracies," declared Hines. "I was what they commonly term in gambling-houses 'a sucker' when I entered Johnson's saloon, and the gamblers who congregate there conspired to fleece me and did so. When the case came to trial Perry Smith, one Hughes, and one Moore, habitués of Johnson's place, swore precisely to the same story, using almost identical language, which was evidence to my mind that these men had conspired to convict me.

"The shooting occurred on March 17, I was indicted March 27, my case was docketed April 1, and I was called for trial a few days later. If that is not railroading a man what is, your Honor? I have lived in this republic twenty-six years and never before was I charged with any offense in a court of justice.

"I have a wife and two children who are dependent upon me, and I only ask that you make my stay behind the grim walls of the penal institution at Joliet as short as you can, for as surely as a Supreme Being reigns above us I shot Johnson because I believed my life was in danger."

Hines' sentence is indeterminate.

TO GET RID OF AN INSANE INMATE.

Supt. Crawford of the Bridewell Will Appeal to the Governor.

Supt. Mark Crawford says he now has an inmate at the bridewell who is insane and dangerous, and yet there is no way for the matter to be solved except by an appeal to Gov. Altgeld for a pardon and then a commitment to the county insane asylum after a hearing in the county insane court.

Mr. Crawford called on Mayor Swift yesterday and said Frank Williams was sentenced to the bridewell from the Criminal Court Dec. 27, 1895, to serve one year for larceny. Three weeks ago Williams became insane and since that time has become dangerous. As Williams is in the bridewell from the Criminal Court Mayor Swift has no power to release him. The law in no way provides for a transfer from the House of Correction, as is the case in other institutions.

Mr. Crawford says the Governor has heretofore been chary in giving such pardons, and his hope from that source is meager. After a talk with Mayor Swift, however, it was decided to bring the matter to the attention of the State executive.

CONFIRMED IN THE JEWISH FAITH.

Classes Received Yesterday in B'nai Sholom and Isaiah Temples.

Confirmation services were held at two Jewish churches yesterday. At Temple B'nai Sholom, Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, twenty-five boys and girls were received, and at Isaiah Temple, Oakland Club Hall, Thirty-ninth street and Ellis avenue, six were received. Both churches were handsomely decorated. Elaborate programs were presented, consisting of recitations by the candidates for confirmation, addresses by the pastors, and special music.

At Temple B'nai Sholom Dr. J. A. Messing had charge of the services. The members of the confirmation class were:

Rhoda Baum,
Sadie Cohn,
Minnie Daniels,
Rosa Fernbach,
Sophia Goslar,
Clara Hostader,
Bertha Lewoy,
Mabel Livingston,
Johannah Marks,
Emma Rich,
Sarah Silverman,
Isaac Eppenstein,
Sigmund Jackobosky,
Arthur Kohn,
Justin Levin,
Daniel Lewy,
David Livingston,
Josephine Messing,
Benjamin Metzger,
Hugo Moses,
Herold Rosenberg,
Max Stern,
Alexander Turbin,
Samuel Weiner,
Edward Livingston.

At Isaiah Temple the services were conducted by Rabbi Joseph Stolz. In the class were these boys and girls:

Miss Rubovetz,
Miss Weinschenk,
Miss Weiler,
Master Kraus,
Master Rothschild,
Master Schlossman.

NEW GRAND JURY IS SWORN IN.

Judge Baker Gives the Panel No Instructions of Unusual Import.

The grand jury was sworn in yesterday morning by Judge Baker. Those who failed to appear were: John F. Finerty, No. 3562 Grand boulevard; Fred B. Carter, Evanston; Henry Andres, Tinley Park. The following were appointed in their places: John Kiellander, H. A. Kahler, and Leon Silverstein.

The instructions of Judge Baker covered no special features. Ex-Ald. Edward F. Cullerton was made foreman. Judge Baker read the two sections of the law, required by statute to be presented to each grand jury, in reference to bucket shop operators and the prohibition of the disclosure of grand jury room secrets. The court also impressed on the jury the importance of avoiding hearsay evidence.

The jury began work on a call of thirty-five names, the majority of them being minor charges against boys confined in the county jail. There were 280 cases on the docket, which is fifty below the customary number ready for the grand jury when it is sworn in.

The accusations of the Civic Federation in reference to alleged inflation of the city payrolls will probably not be taken up by the jury this week. It is the understanding now that this feature will be made an order for some day next week.

SCHOONER HAD LIFE PRESERVERS.

Edward E. Ayer's Manager Says His Sailing Vessel Was Well Provided.

At the office of Edward E. Ayer, owner of the schooner Mary D. Ayer, which was sunk in a collision with the steamer Onoko on Sunday morning, it was said yesterday the Ayer was provided with life preservers.

"Yes, sir; the Ayer had plenty of life preservers when it went down," said the manager. "The crew may not have known where they were, as they were new hands, but there were a number in the cabin. Capt. Williamson had been in our employ for sixteen years. Three years ago he was promoted to a Captaincy and placed in command of the Ayer. The boat was worth $8,000, but carried no insurance. It will be several days before we decide whether we will take the matter into court."

If any investigation is made of the collision it will be held in Milwaukee, as the disaster occurred in that district. The United States marine laws do not provide for the inspection of sailing vessels, and no investigation of the equipment of the boat when it left port will likely be made.

Capt. Williamson, master of the sunken schooner, lived at No. 40 Rubel street. He was 55 years old, and leaves a wife and six children, four of whom are married.

Charles E. Kremer, the admiralty lawyer retained by the owners of the Onoko, went to South Chicago last evening and took the affidavits of the entire crew of the steamer regarding their knowledge of the collision. It was the opinion yesterday of the underwriters having insurance on the Onoko that it will not be held legally liable for the loss of the Ayer.

No investigation of the collision will be made by United States steamboat inspectors unless a formal complaint is filed. This statement was made by Inspector Richardson yesterday afternoon, the inspectors following the general custom of the service.

Liability for the loss of the sailors on board the Ayer is, on the lakes, an unsettled question. If this phase of the disaster should get into the courts the steamer is fully protected against any verdict by its casualty insurance.

RUNAWAY GIRLS FINALLY LOCATED.

Found Boarding on Money One Was Given to Pay a Grocery Bill.

Mabel Leese, aged 14, No. 128 West Van Buren, and Nellie Hayes, aged 16, Gurley and Sangamon streets, disappeared from their homes a week ago last Saturday.

All attempts to find them were in vain until Saturday last, when the father of the Leese girl succeeded in finding the two at No. 238 Ogden avenue, where they were boarding on money Mabel Leese had been given to pay a grocery bill.

In her effort to escape parental wrath the Leese girl jumped from the second story window and ran to the house of Nellie Hayes' mother. When Leese called there for his daughter there was further trouble, and Mrs. Hayes filed a complaint against him charging assault.

The troubles of the Leese and Hayes families were given an airing in Justice Kehoe's court yesterday. The only fine imposed was against Mabel Leese, which was $100. Justice Kehoe also recommended that she be sent to the Home for Juvenile Offenders at Geneva.

COEDS SING COLLEGE SONGS.

Entertainment of the University Women's Glee and Mandolin Clubs.

The Women's Glee and Mandolin clubs of the University of Chicago gave their first concert last night in Kent Theater. The University Settlement was the beneficiary of the affair. Perhaps the most applause was given to the melody, "Love's Old, Sweet Song," which was arranged especially for the glee club by Mr. Ed Wooley of the university. "Song of Springtime," the words to which were written by Mr. C. S. Pike, also of the university, came in for a generous share of favor, and Mr. Frank Atkinson's arrangement of the song, "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes," was particularly well received. The mandolin club, which was heard for the first time, acquitted itself creditably in the rendition of several popular and classic pieces and was compelled to respond to several encores.

CHURCHMAN SCORES MILLIONAIRES.

The Rev. W. W. Painter Deals with Capitalists Who Form Trusts.

During the course of an address upon "Uncommon Honesty" before the Methodist ministers yesterday the Rev. W. W. Painter took occasion to administer a scoring to the capitalists who form trusts to prevent competition and accumulate vast wealth at the expense of those they employ.

The Rev. J. Q. A. Henry read a paper before the Baptist ministers' meeting in which he predicted all manner of evils to befall the United States if the Roman Catholic Church would continue to reach out for political influence. His topic was "The Influence of Rome."

Dr. Merrill of the Sixth Church addressed the Presbyterian ministers' meeting on "The Logic of Theology."

THEIR TOPIC "WOMAN SUFFRAGE."

Mrs. Woolley and Mrs. McCulloch Address the Woman's Club.

The last of the series of lectures given under the auspices of the Reform Department of the Chicago Woman's club was delivered at the club-rooms yesterday afternoon to a large audience. The topic was "Woman Suffrage," the principal speakers being the Rev. Celia P. Woolley and Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch. Each read a long paper reviewing the work done in this country to enforce suffrage for women.

ASKS A CHECK FOR MONEY STOLEN.

Ohio Man Thinks the Police Station Makes Good Such Losses.

Daniel Sanderson, who arrived from Finley, O., yesterday morning, was robbed of $3 in a Clark street saloon. He immediately went to the police station and complained to Sergt. Kerwin.

"I've been robbed of $3," said he, "and I want you to give me a check for that amount."

"Why should I give you $3?" asked the Sergeant.

"Because I lost that amount, and a man told me on the street a police station is where they make good any money that may be stolen. I know the man told me the truth, so I wish you would fix me up as soon as possible, so I can get out of this town."

Sergt. Kerwin finally saw the joke and offered the man $2.99, with the remark that he was short the odd cent.

"No, I refuse to accept it," said Sanderson. "I want the full amount—$3—and I'm going to get it."

Policeman Bradley took him in charge and promised to capture the man who had stolen his money.

VIEWS OF SCOTCH ENGINEERING.

University of Chicago the Recipient of Seventy Pictures.

The Clyde River Improvement company of Scotland has given the University of Chicago a collection of seventy photographs and cartoons showing the different stages of the work of improvement on the Clyde. The pictures were received yesterday and will be kept for the present in Ryerson laboratory, but will become a part of the prospective school of technology.

GRANTS J. D. ALLEN A CONTINUANCE.

Judge Grosscup Unwilling to Hasten a Murder Case.

Judge Grosscup yesterday granted a continuance in the case of James D. Allen, indicted for the murder of Daniel M. Gall. Gen. Black, United States District-Attorney, opposed it, but the Judge said he had no desire to hasten a man to trial who was charged with murder, and especially at the first term of court after the commission of the deed. Allen will be tried in October.

JACOB SCHRIVER KILLS HIMSELF.

Despondency Supposed to Have Been the Motive for the Deed.

Jacob Schriver, 61 years old, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging himself in the basement of his son's home, No. 6344 Carpenter street. Despondency is supposed to be the cause of the act.

Reunion Will Be Held in Chicago.

The annual reunion of the Fifteenth Illinois Regiment will be held in Chicago during convention week, July 7. Yesterday George Q. Allen, the Secretary of the regiment, issued a circular to the members saying 95 per cent of the membership had voted in favor of Chicago in July, and announcing that the Belvidere convention set for May 24 was abandoned.

Sunday's Attendance Is 9,878.

The attendance at the Ferris Wheel Park on the first Sunday, according to the turnstile, was 9,878. Four thousand incandescent lights have been placed upon the wheel, and the United States Government has issued a bulletin for the benefit of the marine interest notifying them that the Ferris wheel is the first object to be seen by inbound vessels.

Accepts the Minnesota Invitation.

The Illinois Brigade, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, met in annual assembly at No. 208 La Salle street yesterday. It was unanimously decided to accept an invitation from Minnesota Brigade to attend an encampment in Minneapolis next September.

SAYS SHE KNOWS NOW SHE DID WRONG.

Little Lizzie Siebert Laments Without Even Her New Doll in the Harrison Street Police Station.

Little Lizzie Siebert, who was arrested on Saturday for stealing $12 from Mrs. Josie Cheneski, was brought to the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday. There, she sits behind the bars and cries, "I wish it was time for Friday to come, 'cause then I can go home."

At "home," No. 989 Springer avenue, in two rooms of a tumble-down frame house, the mother looks over the poor and scanty furniture and wishes it could be converted into the few dollars needful for the release of her child.

The father, mother, five brothers and sisters, and also the schoolmates and teachers at the Holden School unite in vouching for the usual goodness of Lizzie's nature, and declare the theft was committed because of a childish, dull conception of right and wrong.

Lizzie had been in the habit of playing with a schoolmate who lived with Mrs. Cheneski at No. 3332 Laurel avenue, and on Saturday the two found the $12 concealed under a pile of books. The other little girl proposed that they go and spend it together. And they did.

Thinking of the empty larder at home, the first thing Lizzie bought was a chicken all ready to cook, then with childish generosity she purchased a much-needed pair of shoes for an older sister. A hat gayly decked with flowers and ribbons next caught her eye, and she took that for herself. And with this perched on her head she was pushing a doll carriage, which was the next investment, up and down the walk, when she was taken by a policeman and locked up.

Mrs. Cheneski had missed the money, and finding the other little girl devouring the contents of an immense bag of candy, suspected, and soon found where the $12 had gone. She called a Polish policeman, and when Lizzie's father came home from his fruitless search for work he found his "baby girl" in the police station.

Lizzie, who would easily be taken for a child of 6 years, lies in a bed much more comfortable than the rough pallet at home, and cries out for her mother. When asked if she did not know it was wrong to take what does not belong to her she replied, with quivering lips and chin, "I do now."

Matron Miller, at the Harrison Street Annex, was loud in her denunciation of the instigator of Lizzie's arrest.

"A sweet, innocent child as I ever saw," she said, "with no idea of doing wrong. There is nothing vicious or mean about her, and I can't scold her."

The trial has been postponed until Friday.

EVANSTON HAS A MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Constitution Adopted, Officers Elected, and 350 Prominent Citizens Become Members of the Organization.

The Municipal League of Evanston was organized last night and its 350 members include the most prominent men in business, social, and university circles. All these men by their signatures have declared themselves in favor of the following principles:

First—The absolute separation of municipal affairs from national, State, and county politics.

Second—The honest and efficient conduct of the government of Evanston by enlightened methods and upon business principles.

Third—The enforcement of a proper system of taxation and an honest expenditure of the revenues derived therefrom.

Fourth—The enforcement and rigorous observance of all laws and regulations concerning appointments to and removals from the municipal civil service.

Fifth—The support only of such candidates for municipal offices as are believed to be honest and capable, and who are in sympathy with the principles of the league.

The meeting was held at McCarrell's Hall. The Committee on Constitution—Dr. John H. Gray of Northwestern University, William H. Bartlett, and Judge Leroy D. Thoman—made a report, and the constitution as prepared by them was adopted after a few modifications.

Officers were elected as follows:

President—William S. Harbert.
Secretary—F. D. Raymond.
Treasurer—F. F. Peabody.

The club is the outcome of the mid-week meetings for men, which the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. W. H. Boyd, has been holding in the church parlors for some time.

KENT GIVES UP HIS JOB.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS SENDS IN HIS RESIGNATION.

Mayor Swift Accepts It and Will Name a Successor Before Next Monday—Necessity of Attending to Private Business Affairs the Cause of the Action—Friends of W. R. Kerr Suggest Him for the New Head of the Department.

William D. Kent, Commissioner of Public Works, has resigned. He placed his letter giving up the office in Mayor Swift's hands yesterday morning. The resignation was accepted and Mr. Kent's successor will be appointed before next Monday night. He will be given a few days in which to close up such matters as require his personal attention.

This is the first break in Mayor Swift's cabinet, but it was not unexpected. Mr. Kent said his private business was in such shape he had been contemplating retiring for several weeks in order to give that business his attention.

"You see," he continued, "I have no partner; no one who is financially interested in the concern with me, consequently I find that it is running a great deal of risk to depend altogether on employés. I could not therefore look after my private interests and at the same time attend to the work of this department as it should be attended to. For that reason I made up my mind to get out of it. I wrote my resignation on Saturday afternoon and intended the Mayor should get it then, but he left the office before I could see him, so I held it back until this morning. I asked him to accept it at once and he did so, but I will continue to conduct the office for two or three days."

Mr. Kent's Successor.

While it has been generally understood in City Hall circles for some time Mr. Kent would not serve much longer, when the news of his resignation became public it caused commotion among the politicians. A number of names were mentioned in connection with the vacant seat, but the Mayor said he was not going to be hasty in appointing a successor. Commissioner of Health Kerr's friends think he is entitled to promotion. As his friends are the Mayor's friends, it is thought they will urge him for the place.

Joseph Downey, the Superintendent of Buildings, has also been mentioned, but Mr. Downey said yesterday he had no desire to be taken out of his present place.

Mayor Swift declined to give anybody the least bit of satisfaction on the subject. He contented himself with saying he proposed to get as good a man as he could in Mr. Kent's place.

"Mr. Kent," said he, "has made a good record, and I am sorry to see him go. He has been loyal and worked hard, but thinks now his private business will not permit him to neglect it any longer. I cannot blame him for wanting to look after it."

Every one agreed that Mr. Kent has done efficient work for the city, but he lacked diplomacy and for that reason incurred the ill-will of Aldermen and contractors and others.

Opposed by Contractors.

On this point Mr. Kent said:

"The office of Commissioner of Public Works is not a bed of roses. If you make the contractors do their work as it should be done and refuse to grant extra compensation you raise a storm of opposition and clamor against you and life is made a burden. My rule with the contractors was to make them live up to the specifications under which they took the work and to give them just the money to which they were entitled. In that way I have made them my bitter enemies, and they have lost no opportunity to hamper me in the work of the office. All in all I shall be glad to feel relieved of the position, and to be able to develop the resources of the business in which I am engaged."

Somebody started a story Mr. Kent had resigned to get out of the way of the Civil Service Commission, which proposed to hold him responsible for the stuffed pay-roll frauds. But there is no truth in this. President Clarke said so in these words:

"It is a cruel and unjust charge. We have found absolutely nothing to show that Mr. Kent was other than an able and efficient official, and for the sake of Mr. Kent we wish to say that what wrong we have found is that which could be brought about by the action of any foreman. When we have worked through the departments and sent men before the grand jury such abuses will lessen in number, but they are impossible to check until that is done. But as to Mr. Kent, his course in office is not affected by this investigation."

During the term of his office Mr. Kent has awarded contracts for some extensive and costly improvements. The largest is that of the northwest land tunnel, which when completed will have caused an expenditure of $2,000,000. Then there is the Forty-fifth avenue sewer system, $500,000, and the north shore lake tunnel extension, $100,000.

SALE OF REMAINING ASSETS ORDERED.

Decision of Interest to Chicago Bidders and Stockholders in Illinois Building and Loan Association.

Bloomington, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Judge Sample today delivered an opinion in which he orders the sale of the remaining assets of the bankrupt Illinois Building and Loan Association of this city to the Boston and Chicago firm of Cobe & McKinnon at 40 cents on the dollar with 7 per cent interest, amounting to an average of about 46 cents on the dollar for the shares. The matter was by order of the court referred to the stockholders, of whom 1,325 favored selling, 208 objected, and 900 made no reply. The Judge holds that the 900 should be counted as in the affirmative. On behalf of 200 stockholders who object an appeal from the order of the court was asked for and granted. The aggregate assets amount to about $675,000, so that the firm which proposes to buy will pay about $310,000 if the sale is consummated.

Denver, Colo., May 18.—J. J. Riethmann, F. M. Clinton, and Charles Kuntzmiller Jr. were taken before United States Commissioner Hinesdale this afternoon on indictments charging embezzlement in connection with the failure of the German National Bank. Each furnished bail in the sum of $5,000.

Lansing, Mich., May 18.—[Special.]—Owing to the action of several creditors in commencing suit to recover on claims E. Bement & Sons, extensive manufacturers of agricultural implements and stoves, have made Edward Cahill of this city trustee under a deed, covering their entire plant, personal property, and book accounts which secures all Lansing creditors whose claims aggregate $150,000. A second deed, in which Arthur O. Bement is made trustee, secures all other creditors. The total liabilities of the company are $300,000, with estimated assets of at least $700,000. Inability to renew paper brought about this result. The company claims to be entirely solvent, and business will be continued.

HIS BANEFUL PASSION.

A Great Statesman Punished for His Contempt of Never-Changing Natural Laws.

"I never saw a man with such a passion for work and such a contempt for health," said a French artist of one of the busiest statesmen of Europe.

In a few days the cable brought news that nature had punished this minister for violating her laws. He was reported to be suffering from a heavy cold, "aggravated," the message said, "by prolonged and excessive labor, and insufficient sleep."

The statesman was said to be weak, nervous, and peevish, and to complain of pains in the head and in the muscles. What his doctors did for him the dispatch doesn't tell. What an ambitious American does in similar circumstances is no secret. Knowing that the first demand of the body is for a stimulant, he takes the best obtainable, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and the distress attending a cold soon goes.

The reason why? It is as easy as A B C. Stomach, lungs, liver, kidneys, all the organs in fact, are lagging, and do their work feebly. They need a gentle stirring up, and then they will go on as usual. What is wanted in this emergency Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey supplies. It is surely not necessary to point out the consequences of a neglected cold. They may last a lifetime.

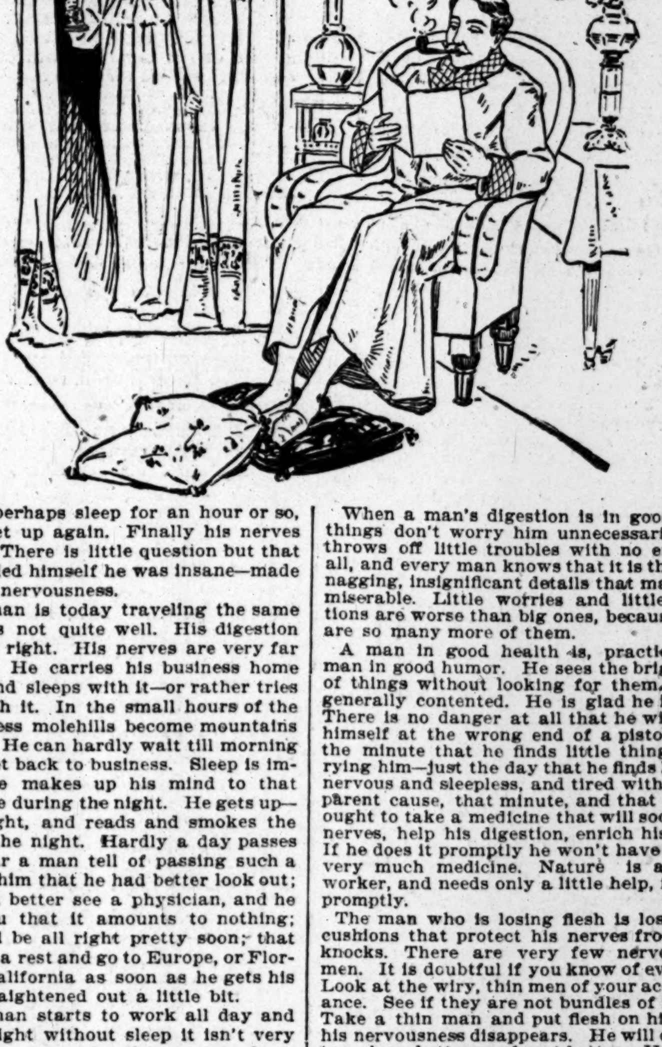
Prejudice against the use of a good stimulant has been dispelled by **Duffy's Pure Malt** Whiskey, which citizens of the highest standing have cordially recommended. The distinction between an absolutely pure whiskey and articles made of fusel oil and other mischief-making ingredients is perfectly clear to the public mind. That is why Duffy's Pure Malt is welcome in families.

SUICIDE AT DAWN.

A Business Man Sits Up All Night with His Troubles.

DEATH COMES WITH MORNING.

It was not so very long ago that a well-to-do New York business-man was found dead in the morning with a bullet in his brain. The papers said there was no apparent cause for his suicide. His business was in good condition. He had recently sustained some trifling losses, but there was really nothing serious to worry him—utterly no reason why he should take his own life. He had been nervous and irritable, and his health had not been of the best for a short time, but he was not really ill. He had not been sleeping well. He would sit up the greater part of the night—perhaps sleep for an hour or so, and then get up again. Finally his nerves gave way. There is little question but that when he killed himself he was insane—made so by sheer nervousness.



Many a man is today traveling the same road. He is not quite well. His digestion is not quite right. His nerves are very far from right. He carries his business home with him and sleeps with it—or rather tries to sleep with it. In the small hours of the night business molehills become mountains of disaster. He can hardly wait till morning comes to get back to business. Sleep is impossible. He makes up his mind to that at some time during the night. He gets up—makes a light, and reads and smokes the balance of the night. Hardly a day passes but you hear a man tell of passing such a night. Tell him that he had better look out; that he had better see a physician, and he will tell you that it amounts to nothing; that he will be all right pretty soon; that he will take a rest and go to Europe, or Florida, or to California as soon as he gets his business straightened out a little bit.

When a man starts to work all day and smoke all night without sleep it isn't very long until he starts for the graveyard. A human body is a wonderful organism. It is a marvelous machine. It will stand much wear and much abuse—but it will wear out. There are some things that it cannot stand. You can waste bodily tissue all day long, if you like; but there must be some time for repairs. Even a locomotive has to go to the roundhouse occasionally. A man isn't any stronger than a locomotive, even if he does think he is. A good engineer won't run a machine that squeaks or "knocks." If he hears an unusual noise about a machine he stops it until he finds what the noise is, and then he stops that. That same engineer will hear noises and "knocks" in his own body and go right along without paying any attention to them. He will be more careful of his engine than he is of himself.

Many a business-man is even worse. If he is nervous and "headachey" he takes a cocktail and smokes a cigar. By the time night comes on he is in a worse condition than he was the night before. He is driving himself to death. He is living on his capital. He is making greater drafts on his health than his deposits amount to. He is not putting enough food into his blood. He is not passing enough nutriment to his body's credit. He is continually drawing out more vitality than he is putting in. Every man knows what will happen if he does that sort of thing to his bank account. Pretty soon he won't have any. The man who makes overdrafts on his health will some day wake up to find his drafts dishonored. They will go to protest, and the protest will be so strong that it will lay the man flat on his back. He may get up again—and he may not. It is a good deal harder to make solvent a bankrupt body than it is to rehabilitate a bankrupt business.

Hard work never killed a man who took care of himself. A man may work just as hard as he pleases, if he takes care of his health. If he thinks right, rests right, and sleeps right, hard work won't hurt him. If he keeps his digestion in good order, if his food is nutritious and is well assimilated, he will be pretty sure to sleep well. Hard work will only make him sleep better. If he gets his digestion out of order his nerves will soon find it out, and they will help to make the digestion worse. Pretty soon the man will find it hard to tell which it is that is keeping him awake, indigestion or his nerves. Whichever it is, the result is pretty sure. One of the results is that his business will suffer.

A fagged brain, unrefreshed by restful sleep, is not of much use in the turbulent tide of business. Sleeplessness is a danger signal that no man should ignore. He ought to find out what it was that made him sleepless; and when he inquires, he will—nine times in ten—find that the trouble started in his stomach or other digestive organs.

When a man's digestion is in good order things don't worry him unnecessarily. He throws off little troubles with no effort at all, and every man knows that it is the little, nagging, insignificant details that make him miserable. Little worries and little irritations are worse than big ones, because there are so many more of them.

A man in good health is, practically, a man in good humor. He sees the bright side of things without looking for them. He is generally contented. He is glad he is alive. There is no danger at all that he will place himself at the wrong end of a pistol. Just the minute that he finds little things worrying him—just the day that he finds himself nervous and sleepless, and tired without apparent cause, that minute, and that day, he ought to take a medicine that will soothe his nerves, help his digestion, enrich his blood. If he does it promptly he won't have to take very much medicine. Nature is a hard worker, and needs only a little help, if given promptly.

The man who is losing flesh is losing the cushions that protect his nerves from hard knocks. There are very few nervous fat men. It is doubtful if you know of even one. Look at the wiry, thin men of your acquaintance. See if they are not bundles of nerves. Take a thin man and put flesh on him, and his nervousness disappears. He will eat better, sleep better, and rest better. He won't sit up at night to read. When he goes to bed he will sleep, and when he gets up in the morning he will be refreshed and invigorated and ready for the day's business.

The man who is getting thin isn't getting enough nutriment out of his food. He needs a tonic, just as surely as he needs food. The idea that taking medicine is a bad thing, and to be avoided, is one of the greatest mistakes that were ever made. When you take medicine—if you take the right medicine—you give to your body the very thing that it needs. The body is made up of a great many differnt things, and they must all be present if the proper proportion, which is indicated by perfect health, is to be preserved. When something is lacking it deranges the health, and it ought to be supplied.

That is the theory of medicine. That was the idea of Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, when he sought for and found the marvelous medicine that he called his "Golden Medical Discovery." It is the most wonderful blood-maker and flesh-builder that has ever been prepared. It purifies the blood and drives all germs out of the system. It promotes digestion, assists assimilation, stimulates the action of every organ in the human body. It has a direct effect on the nerves and brings them quickly back to a perfectly normal, healthful condition. It does not act as does cod liver oil. It doesn't produce soft, flabby fat, but makes firm, wholesome, muscular tissue. Every pound of flesh it adds means that much added vitality. It makes every drop of blood in the whole body pure and wholesome and full of nutriment.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has a seemingly magical effect upon the throat, lungs, and bronchial tubes. It will cure 98 per cent of all cases of consumption. It purifies the blood and so removes blotches, pimples, eruptions, and scrofulous sores. It is an unfailing remedy in all disordered conditions of the digestion. Taken in connection with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets it perfectly cures constipation, biliousness, liver complaint, heart-burn, flatulency, and the other ills that come with indigestion. Both of these medicines are to be had from any honest druggist. There are druggists so unscrupulous and so greedy that for the sake of making a little extra profit they will endeavor to sell you some inferior preparation which they say is "just as good." There is nothing like these wonderful medicines, and the man that tells you that there is is not to be trusted. If you will send for some of the unsolicited, enthusiastic testimonials that have come to Dr. Pierce you will be convinced that there is nothing to take the place of his "Golden Medical Discovery" and his "Pleasant Pellets."

"I had complicated chronic disease for several years—throat and lung and other affections, which almost resulted in consumption. Our doctors could do me no good. I happened to get hold of some of Dr. Pierce's books, and was induced to try his treatment. To the surprise of myself and family I was in a short time changed almost to a new person—from a pale, sallow complexion to the bloom of health again. Many thanks for restoring me from an untimely grave. I will say to the public it is not always necessary to go to the Institute; I was treated at home with success. I cannot speak in too high praise of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, 'Pellets,' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I think they will do all that is claimed for them," writes Mrs. Almeda Brigner of Oxford, Furnas Co., Neb.

"For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I had wasted away to a skeleton; could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. Step by step the signs and realities of returning health gradually but surely developed themselves while taking the 'Discovery.' Today I tip the scales at 187, and am well and strong.

"The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has also cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success we purchased three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it up perfectly," writes Isaac E. Downs of Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.

"I can say with truth," writes Mrs. J. H. Bridges of Monarch, Cascade Co., Mont., "that my husband had scrofula for three years. He had eight running sores when he began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After using the 'Discovery he has never been troubled with the disease since. This was eight years ago. He could not have lived if he had not found out about Dr. Pierce's wonderful 'Discovery.' He had tried almost everything, but nothing did him any good. I would recommend the 'Golden Medical Discovery' to any person troubled with any humor in the blood."

"About six months ago my son received a copy of your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,'" writes Mr. D. R. King of Mount Pleasant, Monroe Co., Ala. "After carefully reading your treatment for eczema—from which I had suffered intensely for the past four years—I determined to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I had tried all of our home physicians, and had spent a great deal of money without receiving any benefit. I purchased your medicine, and after carefully following your directions for two months I am happy to say that my eczema is entirely gone. My general health is so much improved that I am fully able to resume my business.

"I now feel very thankful for the benefits that I have received from your medicines, and cheerfully recommend them to all who are suffering from eczema. I never wish to be without a copy of the 'People's Common Sense Medical Adviser' in my home."

One of the most interesting and instructive works ever published is Dr. Pierce's free book: "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a large volume of one thousand and eight pages with over three hundred illustrations and colored plates. It is a complete medical library in one volume, giving the fullest information about the human body in health and disease; discussing physiological subjects in perfectly plain language, and giving many valuable receipts and prescriptions for home treatment of simple diseases. More than half a million copies were sold at $1.50 each, the profit on which enables Dr. Pierce to distribute the present edition

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GIANTS TAKE A LICKING.

TREATED TO THE SAME DOSE SWALLOWED BY CHICAGO SUNDAY.

Pitcher Seymour Can See the Home Plate Only at Intervals and Then He Is Batted Freely—He Gives Seven Runs in One Inning and Fills the Bases in the Next and Then Retires in Favor of Campfield, the Texan—Lange's Long Home Run Hit.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost	Per cent.
Cleveland	15	8	.652	Phil'phia	14	14	.500
Boston...	16	9	.640	Wash'ton	12	13	.480
Cinci'nati	16	9	.640	Brooklyn	10	14	.416
Baltim're	15	10	.600	St. Louis	9	17	.346
Pittsburg	13	9	.591	New York	7	17	.261
Chicago..	15	11	.577	Louisville	5	20	.200

Yesterday's Games.

Chicago, 15; New York, 3.
Washington, 5; Louisville, 3.
Cincinnati, 9; Philadelphia, 5.
Boston, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Cleveland, 4; Baltimore, 3.

Games Today.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Baltimore at Cleveland.
Washington at Louisville.

GIANTS PLAY A LISTLESS GAME.

Chicago Easily Takes the First of the Series with New York.

Ten gloomy, spiritless players from New York—there were ten because two pitchers were used—saw fifteen pairs of white legs cross the home plate at the West Side grounds yesterday, while only three of their number could make the circuit of the bases, and two of these went in after a questionable decision of the umpire. Chicago was taking revenge on the poor Giants for the beating they had suffered the day before at the hands of Baltimore.

It was a dreary game played under leaden clouds on soggy grounds, and at no time were the visitors in the hunt. They produced a young man from somewhere up the Hudson to pitch. His name is Seymour, he is 19 years old, works with his left hand, and yesterday he was wilder than the average south paw. At times he showed why he had been called a phenomenon by inducing the Chicagos to reach after wide ones and to bat viciously at twisters that curved around their necks, but these exhibitions came at infrequent intervals, and the rest of the time he was batted freely when he put the ball over the plate, which was not often. His delivery was so slow bases were stolen on him without compunction. He lasted six innings and a part of the seventh. In the sixth he gave four men bases on balls and allowed three hits, the Chicagos sending eleven men to bat and scoring seven runs. He was relieved in the seventh when he had given two men bases on balls and allowed a single. He was tired and ready to go to the bench at the first hint.

Campfield's Handicap at the Start.

Seymour was succeeded by a gaunt young fellow from Texas, Campfield by name, the latest find of Manager Irwin. Going into the box with three men on bases the outlook was dreary, and it was no less so when Lange caught a straight one on the end of his bat, and sent it over Tiernan's head to the club-house for a home run—the longest hit on the local grounds this season. Campfield then gathered himself together and pitched the rest of that inning and the next without permitting a safe hit to be made.

Terry pitched good ball for seven innings, when, with the game won, he retired in favor of Briggs. The hits were well scattered, and kept the New Yorks from appearing dangerous at any time. He was well supported, only one error being marked up against the side, and the day's play not being marred by any of the stupid plays that marred the Sunday encounter with the Baltimores.

While the New Yorks made few errors they played like wooden men, appearing to have no interest in what they were doing, and such excellent players as Gleason, Farrell, Van Haltren, and Tiernan moved like automatons and accepting defeat with the patient resignation that comes from long and rough experience. The men were shifted about because Fuller was not in the game, Stafford coming in from the field to play shortstop, and Connaughton going out to left. Stafford's fielding was the best feature of the game, he making four putouts and five assists without an error. Truby came close to him in accepted chances, but one error marred his record.

Story of the Game.

Seymour could not suit Everitt, who walked to first and stole second. Dahlen reached a safe place on an error of Gleason in handling a grounder, and after Lange's hit to third had been cleverly handled Ryan put a fly into right field that netted two bases and scored the two base-runners. In the third a run came without a hit. Lange went down on balls and was sacrificed to second by Ryan, stealing third, and coming in on Truby's out at first from third base.

Kittridge was given his base in the fourth, being advanced by Terry's hit to second, and coming in on Dahlen's beauty to left.

The sixth was the inning that sent Mr. Seymour into eclipse. One man was out when Kittridge put a two-bagger into left field. Terry went out easily, and then Everitt brought the runner in with a hit to right. Three bases on balls followed, and while that was being done and one run forced in Everitt and Dahlen were guilty of a double steal. Truby swung his bat for two bases into center field, sending in three runs, while he perched on Gleason's base. Decker was given a base on balls and stole second, making way for Flynn, who was given a life by G. Davis' error. The tall first baseman scored on the play, and after Flynn had stolen second Kittridge went out on a grounder to the shortstop, ending a heartbreaking inning for Seymour.

But there was more to come in the seventh. Terry went to first on four wide ones and to third on Everitt's hit to center, the latter stealing second without loss of time. Dahlen also waited for four bad balls, and the bases were full. Mr. Campfield took off his sweater and tossed in two slow ones that were wide. Then he gave Mr. Lange a nice one over the plate, and Mike Tiernan ran 100 yards toward Wood street in ten seconds, but his speed did not prevent Lange from going around.

Gotham Scores.

The New Yorks made their first score in the second inning. H. Davis hit to right, and went to second and third on a hit by Connaughton and an error by Truby, coming in on Farrell's fly to left field. The other two runs were made in the sixth. Connaughton was given his base on balls and reached second on Seymour's hit over second base. Farrell hit to Dahlen, forcing Seymour at second, and being called safe on first on a close decision. With the double play allowed the side would have been retired without a run, but instead Van Haltren waited for his base, filling the three corners, and then G. Davis hit to center, and Connaughton and Farrell touched the plate. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 3b.	4	3	2	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	1
Dahlen, ss..	4	3	1	1	4	0	1	1	2	1	2
Lange, cf...	3	3	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
Ryan, rf....	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
Truby, 2b..	5	1	2	3	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
Decker, 1b..	4	1	0	9	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Flynn, lf...	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kittridge, c	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
Terry, p....	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briggs, p...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals...	32	15	9	27	13	1	8	8	10	2	7

NEW YORK.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Van H'n, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
G. Davis, 3b	5	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tiernan, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Gleason, 2b.	5	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	3
Stafford, ss	5	0	1	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	1
H. Davis, 1b	4	1	1	13	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
Conn'gh, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Seymour, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campfield, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farrell, c..	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals....	35	3	9	24	12	2	2	1	5	1	13

Chicago.........2 0 1 1 0 7 4 0 *—15
Base hits.......2 0 1 1 0 3 2 0 *—9
New York........0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Base hits.......1 0 0 2 0 3 1 1 1—9

Place and date—Chicago, May 18, 1896. Attendance—2,000. Earned runs—Chicago, 4. Home run—Lange. Two-base hits—Truby, Kittridge, Ryan, G. Davis. Sacrifice hits—Lange, Ryan, Kittridge, Farrell. Double play—Stafford–H. Davis. Hit by pitched ball—Flynn, Tiernan. Umpire—Sheridan. Time of game—2:25.

Friend and Meekin Today.

New York will try no experimental pitcher today, but will put in Meekin. Capt. Anson has selected Friend to face the Giants, and Wilson and Kittridge will be the catchers. These are the men and their positions:

New York.	Position.	Chicago.
Meekin	Pitcher	Friend
Wilson	Catcher	Kittridge
H. Davis	First base	Decker
Gleason	Second base	Truby
G. Davis	Third base	Everitt
Fuller or Stafford	Short stop	Dahlen
Connaughton	Left field	Flynn
Van Haltren	Center field	Lange
Tiernan	Right field	Ryan

COLONELS LOSE UNDER PROTEST.

Umpire Hurst Gives Joyce Two Bases on a Blocked Ball.

Louisville, Ky., May 18.—Hill's wildness, Treadway's poor fielding, and the home team's failure to hit McJames lost them the game today. Manager McGunnigle protested the game on Umpire Hurst's decision in sending Joyce up two bases on a blocked ball. McAuley had a finger split in the seventh inning, and McGuire took his place. Attendance, 1,200. The score:

Wash'ton.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Selbach, lf.	2	2	2	0	0	Shannon, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Joyce, 2b..	1	1	3	3	0	Holmes, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Lush, rf...	0	0	1	0	0	Clarke, lf...	1	1	2	0	0
Cartw't, 1b	0	1	10	1	0	Miller, c....	1	1	8	4	0
McAuley, c	1	1	5	3	0	Has'mer, 1b	0	1	6	1	1
McGuire, c	0	0	1	0	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Brown, cf...	0	1	1	0	0	Tr'dway, rf	0	1	3	0	1
Rogers, 3b..	0	1	1	1	0	Cl'gman, 3b	0	0	3	1	0
Demont., ss	1	1	3	5	0	Hill, p....	0	0	0	4	1
McJames, p	0	1	0	1	0	*McCr'ry..	0	1	0	0	0
Totals..	5	8	27	13	2	Totals..	3	6	27	14	3

*McCreery batted for Hill.

Washington ....1 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0—5
Louisville ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0—3

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Louisville, 1. First on errors—Louisville, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Louisville, 7. First on balls—Off Hill, 6; off McJames, 8. Struck out—By Hill, 5; by McJames, 5. Home runs—McAuley, Demontreville. Three-base hit—Holmes. Two-base hits—Hassamer, Selbach. Stolen bases—Cartwright [2], Joyce. Hit by pitcher—Joyce [2]. Wild pitches—McJames, 2. Passed balls—McAuley, 2. Umpire—Hurst. Time—2:45.

PITCHER FOREMAN IS A PUZZLE.

Cincinnati Bats Lucid Freely and Wins with Ease.

Cincinnati, O., May 18.—The Reds batted Lucid freely, and won with ease. Foreman was a puzzle to Philadelphia. Grady was knocked senseless by colliding with Hoy at the plate in the first inning, but recovered sufficiently to continue the game. Attendance, 2,600. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Phil'd'lp'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf...	2	1	1	0	0	Hulen, ss..	0	0	2	1	0
Hoy, cf....	3	2	2	0	0	Turner, cf..	2	1	3	1	0
Miller, rf..	2	4	4	0	0	D'l'h'ty, lf..	1	1	4	0	0
Vaughn, 1b.	1	2	13	0	0	Th'ps'n, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
Gray, 2b...	1	0	2	4	0	Br'th'rs, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Smith, ss..	0	1	2	0	0	Cross, 3b..	1	1	0	4	0
Irwin, 3b..	0	2	4	3	0	H'llm'n, 2b	1	2	3	3	0
Peitz, c....	0	1	1	0	1	Grady, c...	0	1	1	1	0
Foreman, p.	0	1	1	0	0	Lucid, p....	0	0	0	1	0
						*Clements..	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..	9	14	27	10	1	Totals..	5	7	24	11	0

*Batted in place of Lucid.

Cincinnati ....2 0 3 2 0 1 0 1 *—9
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 2—5

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 2. Two-base hits—Gray, Burke, Irwin, Thompson, Grady, Turner. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Hoy, Turner [2], Thompson. First base on balls—By Foreman, 3; by Lucid, 4. Struck out—By Foreman, 1. Passed ball—Peitz, 1. Wild pitch—Lucid. Time—1:55. Umpire—Keefe.

CLEVELAND WINS AT THE END.

Errors and a Two-Base Hit Bring In the Winning Runs.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—Errors by Donnelly and Clark of the Baltimores and a two-bagger by Blake gave Cleveland two runs and the game in the ninth inning today. Attendance, 2,500. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Clark, 1b...	0	0	14	1	1
McKean, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	Keeler, rf..	0	0	2	0	0
Childs, 2b..	1	0	4	4	0	Jen'ings, ss.	0	0	2	0	0
Tebeau, 1b.	2	1	12	1	0	Kelley, lf...	2	2	1	0	0
Zimmer, c..	0	1	4	1	0	Brodie, cf...	0	2	1	0	0
Blake, rf...	1	1	1	0	0	Reitz, 2b...	0	0	2	5	0
McAleer, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Robinson, c.	0	1	3	1	1
McGarr, 3b.	0	2	1	5	0	Do'nelly, 3b	0	1	1	3	2
Young, p...	0	2	0	4	0	Esper, p....	0	1	0	3	0
Totals....	4	9	27	18	0	Totals...	3	7	27	14	4

Cleveland ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Baltimore, 3. First base by errors—Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Esper, 2. Struck out—By Young, 3; by Esper, 2. Home run—Tebeau. Two-base hit—Blake. Sacrifice hits—McKean, Burkett, Blake, Reitz. Stolen base—Kelley. Double plays—Robinson-Clark; Donnelly-Reitz-Clark. Hit by pitcher—By Young, 1. Umpire—Weidman. Time, 1:45.

CLOSE GAME PLAYED AT ST. LOUIS.

Boston Wins by a Narrow Margin in a Hard Fight.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—Twelve hundred persons saw one of the closest and best played games of the season here today, in which the Bostons won by a narrow margin. Both Hart and Nichols pitched superb ball, and their support was of the best. Neither team could make more than six hits off the other's delivery. The score:

St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Dowd, cf...	1	0	3	0	0	Bannon, rf.	1	0	4	0	0
Cooley, lf...	0	1	1	0	1	Ham'ton, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Quinn, 2b..	0	1	1	3	0	Long, ss...	0	0	1	2	2
Connors, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0	Lowe, 2b...	0	0	2	4	0
Meyers, 3b..	1	0	2	8	0	Duffy, lf...	0	1	2	1	0
Parrott, rf..	0	2	1	0	0	Bergen, c...	0	2	5	0	0
Cross, ss....	0	1	2	2	1	Tucker, 1b..	0	0	10	0	0
McFar'd, c..	0	0	5	0	0	Har'ton, 3b.	1	0	2	8	0
Hart, p....	0	1	0	4	0	Nichols, p..	1	1	0	1	0
Totals..	2	6	27	12	2	Totals..	3	6	27	11	2

St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Three-base hit—Hamilton. Double plays—Harrington-Tucker. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 2; off Hart, 1. Struck out—By Hart, 3; by Nichols, 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—Lynch.

Too Wet to Play.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 18.—The Pittsburg-Brooklyn game was postponed, the grounds being too wet.

Lets Two More Go.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—Walter Arlington Latham, ex-Captain-manager and late third baseman of the St. Louis Browns, was unconditionally released by President Von der Ahe today. Outfielder Tim Sheehan was also given ten days' notice of his release. It is said Latham has an offer to go to Louisville or St. Paul and play ball.

Little Things in Baseball.

Lowe made his first error last week. Previous to that time he had accepted 114 chances.

Bergen and Collins have rejoined Boston and the Hub patrons are looking for championship game.

Catcher McCauley of Washington is set down as one of the fastest youngsters in the league. He will appear in Chicago this week.

"Silver" King, the old St. Louis pitcher who helped the Browns to the championship in the Comiskey days, is practicing daily at Sportsman's Park, and insists he is in as good form as ever he was.

"Lange is one of the great ball players of the profession," says Harry Weldon. "He will make the same kind of a dent in baseball history that King Kelly, Buck Ewing, Adrian C. Anson, and that kind of stars have made."

While it was not announced in so many words, it can be safely stated that Latham will not be with the club another week. His playing has not been of a character to sustain him in a National League club and he is personally very unpopular with a large majority of the players on the local nine.—St. Louis Republic.

This is the way the Pittsburg Dispatch sizes up Umpire Keefe: "President Young has made a bad change in taking Sheridan from this city and sending Keefe. The latter is sadly deficient as an umpire, judging from his work yesterday." The game in which Keefe officiated was against Boston. It will be remembered that in Chicago he is known as "Capt. Keefe of Boston."

EQUESTRIAN CLUBS TURN OUT.

Chicago Organization Entertains Germania and Garfield Club Members.

Chicago Equestrian club entertained the Garfield Equestrian club of the West Side and the Germania of the North Side, about 150 strong, on Sunday afternoon. The members met at the Art Institution and rode down Michigan avenue to Washington and Jackson Parks, going over the new bridle paths just finished. At 7 o'clock the party adjourned to Smith's club-house, where supper was served.

On Saturday next will be North Side equestrian day, when the Germania club will act as host. All equestrians in Chicago are invited to attend. These rides are mere preliminaries to the big turnout on equestrian day, June 20, and they are expected to arouse considerable enthusiasm.

BUILD A PATH FOR CYCLISTS' USE.

Beginning of the Work in North Side Streets.

Within two weeks work on the cycle path from Cornelia street to a point between Melrose and Aldine avenue will be begun. The proposed path will be a block and a half less than a mile in length, and will be for bicycles only, in the same manner that the equestrian paths are confined to the use of horseback riders. The path may be extended half a mile farther north within another year, but no definite plans have been outlined.

Cyclists in Lincoln Park will within a few days be admonished by painted signs what they must and may not do in the park. The signs will inform riders to: Keep to the right of the drive; ride no faster than six miles an hour; ride no more than two abreast; light lamps as soon as it becomes dark.

Races at Roby.

CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE

On and after Wednesday, May 20, express trains for the Roby races will leave Randolph street at 12:30 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and Van Buren street two minutes later. One stop will be made at Sixty-third street for the accommodation of pasengers from intermediate stations, who will use local trains to that point. Trains will return immediately after the races. Parlor cars on all trains. Fare 25 cents for the round trip.

JUDGES ARE ON WATCH.

JOCKEY M'HUGH RIDES BADLY AT SHEFFIELD AND IS SET DOWN.

Gets Kamsin Pocketed and Loses the Three-Quarters Dash—Horse's Derby Form Is Too Fresh in the Public Mind to Be Allowed to Go By Unnoticed and Officials Decide to Suspend McHugh—Ezell's Instructions Are Peculiar.

Kamsin, badly ridden by T. McHugh, was beaten by Nikita in a three-quarter mile affair at Sheffield yesterday. Kamsin was a warm 2 to 5 favorite, and from the easy manner in which he won the Indiana Derby ten days ago was considered a sure winner. McHugh got him off all right, but permitted him to get pocketed when nearing the half-mile post, which compelled him to pull up and race around his field. He was third in rounding the turn, and might have won had he held to the center of the track. Instead of this, however, McHugh pulled his mount to the outer rail, where the going was a bit better, but he lost so much ground in doing it that it took all of his time to beat May Gallop out for the place.

The judges did not fancy McHugh's ride and suspended him. Ezell, owner of Kamsin, informed the judges that the boy rode according to orders, but supposed his horse would have a commanding lead at the head of the stretch. That, however, did not help the case of the boy, who will be compelled to sit on the fence for some time to come.

Sunday night's rain had its effect on the track, it being fully five seconds slow, but at that the talent picked the winners fairly well. They fell down in the first race when they selected Waterman to win, as Imp. Sugar, 4 to 1, with Everett up, won handily. Waterman was second, and Teranges third. Chenille, favorite in the second race, won all the way, and easily at that. Marie Woodlands, a slight first choice over Potsdam, took the third event, and Nikita the fourth. Eloroy took the fifth in a common gallop, and the final race was won by California. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Imp. Sugar, 94½ pounds [Everett], 4 to 1, won; Waterman, 95 [Magnusson], 6 to 5, second; Teragnes, 90 [Dorsey], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Etna, Ben Hur, Dave Sloan, Marie Tempest, Scamp, Social Smith, Old Man, Integrity II., and Diana also ran. D. Davis slipped off Vigars on the far turn.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, ½ mile, selling—Chenille, 103 pounds [L. Soden], 1 to 2, won; Devoir, 103 [Warren], 5 to 2, second; Golden Tide, 101 [Magnusson], 50 to 1, third. Time, :51¾. Foncilf, Allegro, Miss Chambers, and Almeda also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Marie Woodlands, 107 pounds [Dorsey], 8 to 5, won; Rosa May, 107 [Warren], 15 to 1, second; Mr. Dunlap, 112 [C. Sloan], 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:19½. Potsdam, Kingsclere, La Verne, Bunnie McDonald, and Cunarder also ran.

Fourth race, for 3-year-olds, ¾ mile—Nikita, 103 pounds [P. Clay], 9 to 2, won; Kamsin, 111 [T. McHugh], 2 to 5, second; May Gallop, 109 [Warren], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Ardath and Ida Wagner also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Eloroy, 107 pounds [Everett], 7 to 10, won; Little Mat, 105 [T. Powell], 3 to 1, second; Prince, 105 [C. Fears], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:54. Pat Malloy Jr. also ran.

Sixth race, 13-16 mile, selling—California, 102 pounds [Soden], 1 to 2, won; Dago, 104 [C. Hueston], 12 to 1, second; Jamboree, 106 [Everett], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:25½. Collector, Spendoline, Warren Poiont, Winslow, Reveille, Revenue, and Dr. G. also ran.

Entries for today are as follows:

First race, 11-16 mile, selling—Chenoa, 105 pounds; Cunarder, 108; Bob Farrell, 105; Lawmaker, 105; Potsdam, 105; Maj. Dripps, 108; Victoria, 108; Lucinda, 103; Cooper, 110.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Provident, 100 pounds; Siegfried, 95; Fonland, 100; Vanessa, 100; Brown Girl, 97; Yours Truly, 103; Clematus, 103; Hessville, 103.

Third race, 11-16 mile, selling—Hinda, 102 pounds; Mary L., 103; Nellie H., 105; Pontlear, 105; My Hebe, 104; Bob Lee, 102; Loretta, 104; Ashland, 112; La Verne, 105.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Bob Holman, 103 pounds; Ada May, 103; Nemaha, 102; Fakir, 103; Otho, 95; Harmony, 95; Nero, 103; Sunny, 95; Dick Tension, 103; Gratz Hanley, 103; Shoemaker, 108; Waterman, 95.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Collector, 107 pounds; Joe Mancini, 92; Uncas, 94; Laura F., 87; May Ashley, 96; Helen Wren, 102; Walkover, 104; Lon Jones, 89; Miss Kitty, 82; Sligo, 104; Ferryman II., 89.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Simmons, 96 pounds; May Fern, 104; Merry Monarch, 104; First Deal, 87; Fred K., 94; Bansach, 108; Cassa, 103; Vergie Dixon, 89; Glenold, 105; Proverb, 96.

TAKES IT UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Arguments Heard in the Indiana Track Injunction Case.

Crown Point, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—Arguments in the race track injunction, which was filed against the various tracks and their mangers two weeks ago by Gov. Matthews, were heard by Judge J. H. Gillett this afternoon. Attorney-General Ketcham opened the case with a lengthy argument, saying that the racing at the Lake County tracks was illegal. After he finished his argument E. C. Fields, attorney for the Monon railway, of Chicago and Attorney G. B. Peterson of this city made arguments for the association. Attorney Ketcham then closed the case. Each attorney expounded law to the Judge in behalf of his client until the Judge became tangled up, and declared he would have to have a few days more to study up before he could decide the case. The latter part of the week he expects to give it out.

MERRY WAR IS ON AT ST. LOUIS.

Dispute Between Ullman and Racing Association Grows Serious.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—The dispute between Aleck Ullman and the Fair Association reached an acute stage this morning when Ullman applied for an injunction to prevent the association from authorizing bookmakers to "cut in" at $100 per day. The case was argued by Leverett Bell for Ullman and by Judge Priest and Amade Reyburn for the association.

The Fair Association defense was that the contract covered a gambling matter and was therefore invalid. This puts the matter in a bad shape. If Ullman gets beaten then betting on races is declared to be gambling. If Ullman wins Mr. Moffit announces that they will take up all badges and charge an admission of $5 a gate and still hold Ullman to his contract of $90,000 for the forty-nine days' meeting. This will of course ruin it. The matter has been taken under advisement, and a decision is expected on Wednesday.

The sensation of the day was the defeat of Braw Scott, 3 to 5 favorite, in the second race, by Mercury, an 8 to 1 chance. Martin on the latter outrode Slaughter, and won by a nose. Frontier, a 4 to 5 favorite in the third race, was ingloriously beaten by Muskalonge and Crevasse. Frontier was conceding a lot of weight to his conquerors. Magnet won in a gallop at 1 to 6. Magnet, Scribe, and Neutral were the successful favorites. The summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Scribe, 115 pounds [Martin], 3 to 5 and no place, won; Goshen 111 [Tabor], 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Bill Dowdy, 100 [Garner], 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Juanita, Queen Safie, Senator Penrose, and Bonnie Bess also ran.

Second race, selling, 15-16 mile—Mercury, 107 pounds [Martin], 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Braw Scot, 106 [C. Slaughter], 1 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Tom Elmore, 106 [Garner], 16 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:36½. Regeholt, Mopsey, Hush, Ashland, and Terrapin also ran.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Muskalonge, 97 pounds [Garner], 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Crevasse, 108 [Van Dusen], 3½ to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Frontier, 108½ [Martin], 4 to 5 and 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:43¾. Jack Martin and Jim Henry also ran.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Magnet, 122 pounds [Garner], 1 to 6 and no place, won; Gold Corn, 102 [Schorr], 20 to 1 and 11 to 5, second; Nat P., 110 [T. Murphy], 8 to 1 and 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:02. Ursula and Nevada Boy also ran.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Neutral, 107 pounds [Martin], 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Bravo, 89 [J. Thornton], 15 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Romance, 109 [A. Barrett], 5 to 1 and 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:15¾. Minnie Weldon, Swifty, Belle Star, The Kitten, and Plunker also ran.

Entries for Tuesday are as follows:

First race, 11-16 mile, selling—Aureola, Flute, Bettie Bug, Nellie Smith, 93 pounds each; Claude Hill, Rage, 95 each; Nicholas, 99; Senator Hill, 107; Ellen, imp. Mother of Pearl, 108 each; Gath, Johnny McHale, 109 each; Dorah Wood, 112; Cass, Tommy Rutter, 113.

Second race, 9-16 mile—Ella O., Remember Me, Brescocia, Brunnhilde, Lady Britannic, 101 pounds each; Seclusion colt, Horseshoe Tobacco, 104 each; Buckvere, Algoi, 111 each.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Castalia, Ardelle, 101 pounds each; Battledore, Ferris Hartman, 103 each; Sycamore, Albert H., Whisper, 106; Midland, 107.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap—Argentina, 90 pounds; Forget, 95; Handspun, 98; Ramiro [by Gano], 105; David, 112; Magnet, 120.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Jane, 101 pounds; Zulika, 105; Sunburst, 106; Hawthorne, Vassal, 110 each.

ORDINARY RACING AT LOUISVILLE.

Rondo Defeats The Commoner and Shows Stake Form.

Louisville, Ky., May 18.—[Special.]—Today's card was an ordinary one and three favorites won, while the other two winners were second choices. Attendance and betting were light. The selling stakes had only four starters, and The Commoner was played for a good thing. He made a big bluff by leading for six furlongs, but gave it up when collared by Rondo in the stretch. The latter is a 3-year-old with fair pretensions to stake form. Ace and Ida Pickwick were not real factors in the race. The time marked a fine performance.

Rey del Mar, a hot favorite, got off badly in the first race, or he would have won. It took Thorpe's most determined riding to land Princess Teck a winner in the last race. The meeting closes tomorrow.

A number of stables have already left for Oakley, where the thirty days' meeting begins on Thursday. Tommy Griffin will ship his string to the Indiana track, and Eugene Leigh goes East. The summaries:

First race, ⅞ mile, selling—Doorga, 99 pounds [Morrison], 10 to 1, won; Joe Thayer, 98 [Scherer], 5 to 1, second; Rey del Mar, 109 [Bunn], 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:27¾. Katie G., Oracle, Nannie D., and Remnant II. also ran. Joe Thayer, 8 to 5, place.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Anna Lyle, 89 pounds [Dupee], 3 to 2, won; Maggie S., 95 [Scherer], 12 to 1, second; Rasper, 110 [Perkins], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Partisan, Plutus, Brendoo, Old Gentleman, and Harry Shannon also ran. Maggie, 4 to 1, place.

Third race, ¾ mile—Trilby, 109 pounds [R. Williams], 2 to 1, won; White Oak, 111 [Cassin], 15 to 1, second; Celtic Bard, 111 [Perkins], 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Asaph, Image, Hollingsworth, Elkwood Puzzler, and Minnow also ran. White Oak, 5 to 1, place.

Fourth race, the Frank Fehr Stakes, 1 mile—Rondo, 96 pounds [Scherrer], 11 to 5, won; The Commoner, 106 [Perkins], 7 to 5, second; Ace, 97 [Bunn], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:40½. Ida Pickwick also ran.

Fifth race, 9-16 mile, selling—Princess Teck, 106 [Thorpe], 2½ to 1, won by a head; The Blossom, 103 [Sheerin], 10 to 1, second; Once More, 108 [R. Williams], 7 to 1, third. Time, :56¼. Govinda, La Princessa, Fortunate, Tempesta, Turtle Dove, Myoria, Con Regan, and Scarfpin also ran. The Blossom, 4 to 1 place.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, ¾ mile—The Dragon, 100 pounds; Zanone, 102; Strathreel, 112; Penury, 101; Semper Ego, 105.

Second race, ½ mile—Myoria, 100 pounds; Sannie, La Duchesse, 100; Orion, Assassin, 103; Little Witch, 105; Zolo, 105; Roy Carruthers, 108; Red, 118.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Sligo, Brendoo, Mate, 100 pounds; Lester, 103; Le Banjo, 105; Doorga, 107.

Fourth race, selling, Burlington Stakes, ⅝ mile—Rosinante, 95 pounds; Lady Looram, 95; Chapple, 88; and Lord Zeni, 92; Boanerges, 96, coupled; Remp, 96; Ethel Lee, 103; Eugenia Wickes, 105; Burlesque, 108.

Fifth race, selling, ⅞ mile—Nannie D., 99 pounds; Eastwood Belle, 99; Cecil, Fresco, 101; Constance, 105; Hardenburg, 106; James Munroe, 108.

Louisville Pooling.

First race—Semper Ego, $20; Zanone, $4; field, $6.

Second race—Red, $10; Orion and Zolo, $5 each; Sannie and Roy Carruthers, $4 each; field, $3.

Third race—Sligo, $10; Doorga, $6; Brendoo, $4; Mate, Lester, and Le Banjo, $2 each.

Fourth race—Burlesque, $12; Hot Springs Entry, Ethel Lee, $10 each; Eugenia Wickes, $8; Rosinante, $6.

Fifth race—No pooling.

Results at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 18.—Track muddy. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Extra won, Effie T. second, Judge Woods third. Time, 1:21½.

Second race, ½ mile—Bessie L. won, Fannie Wolf second, Courtesy third. Time, :54.

Third race, ⅝ mile—A. B. C. won, Birdie C. second; Madonna third. Time, 1:07½.

Fourth race, owners' handicap, 1 mile—Mandolina won, King Bors second, Golden Crown third. Time, 1:50¼.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Mrs. Morgan won, imp. Thorne second, Crescent third. Time, 1:36.

Results at Windsor.

Windsor, Ont., May 18.—Results today were as follows:

First race, ¾ mile—Lizzetta won, Bounding Cecil second, Warrick third. Time, 1:17¼.

Second race, ½ mile—Daffodil won, Newport second, Hamza third. Time, :51¼.

Third race, selling, 11-16 mile—Miss Rowett won, Old Dominion second, Madge Doree third. Time, 1:10.

Fourth race, maidens, selling, ¾ mile—Sweden won, Roger B. second, Bola Schoenfeld third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Audrax won, Cuticlene second, Hippogriff third. Time, 1:43½.

Entries at Morris Park.

New York, May 18.—Following are the entries tomorrow at Morris Park:

First race, ¾ mile—Lonesdale, Bedouin, Titmouse, Mingo, Surrogate, Relief, Abuse, Gold Crest, Radnor, Heartburn, 110 pounds.

Second race, the Withers, 1 mile—Benamela, 107 pounds; Whipcord, 102; Ventano, 94.

Third race, the Levity, $2,500, last five furlongs of the Eclipse course—Royal Rose, 122 pounds; Regulator, The Friar, Tropical, Fortune, 118; Billy Redding, Athos, 111.

Fourth race, the Harlem, $1,500, last seven furlongs of the Withers mile—Peacemaker, Beldemere, 112 pounds; Ray S., 101; Captain T., Hanwell, 97; Manchester, Cromwell 95; Gay Hampton, 92; Sherlock, 88.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile—Horoscope, Zorrago, 111 pounds; The Manxman, Hiddenite, Haphazard, Old Mat, Thomas Cat, Talisman, Arbuckle, 108; Simonian, Salvacea, 105.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Over the Hill, St. Maxim, 118 pounds; Dorian, 117; Peacemaker, 109; Mrs. Stuart, 95; Volley, 93.

WINS ITS LAST GAME AT HOME.

'Varsity Defeats Iowa College in a One-Sided Contest.

The University of Chicago Baseball team signalized its last day at home before going East by administering a crushing defeat to the young men from Iowa College yesterday at Marshall field.

Nine to 1 was the score by which they did it.

The game came near being a shut out for the Grinnell boys, but they managed to pull in one run in the last inning and saved themselves from a whitewash. With the exception of the third inning the game was an extremely interesting one, and the two teams were evenly matched in most respects. In that one inning, however, the visitors piled up four errors, and Moser gave three bases on balls, letting in seven runs for 'varsity, with only two hits to earn them. So far as hits were concerned, things were about even, Grinnell making five and 'varsity six. Brown, however, did some brilliant work in striking out nine Iowans and giving only two bases on balls. Moser was wild at times and permitted eight men to walk to first.

'Varsity made one run in the first inning and one in the fourth, receiving blanks in the last five. Iowa got its only run in the ninth, when Coggeshall got first on Sweet's error, took second on Norris' sacrifice, and scored on Moser's hit. Adkinson was the only man who hit the ball with any degree of freeness, securing two long three-baggers off Moser. The score:

Chicago.	A	B	P	A	E	Grinnell.	R	B	P	A	E
Nichols, lf.	2	1	2	0	0	Str'ble, cf..	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, rf...	1	0	0	0	0	Raley, 1b..	0	1	16	2	1
H.Clarke, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Heald, c...	0	1	2	1	0
Sweet, ss...	1	1	2	2	1	Cog'hall, rf.	1	1	1	0	1
Abells, 1b..	1	0	8	0	1	Norris, 3b..	0	0	3	6	2
Ad'son, 2b.	2	2	2	1	0	Moser, p...	0	1	0	3	0
W'ston, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0	Br'wick, lf..	0	1	0	0	0
H'chb'g'r, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Davis, ss...	0	0	2	5	2
Pike, c....	0	0	8	0	0	Sargent, 2b.	0	0	2	3	2
Brown, p...	1	1	2	4	0						
Totals..	9	6	27	8	2	Totals..	1	5	27	20	8

Chicago ....1 0 7 1 0 0 0 0 0—9
Grinnell ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Stolen bases—Nichols, Jones, Sweet [2], Abells, Winston, Brown, Struble, Heald, Coggeshall, Bratherwick. Struck out—By Brown, Struble [2], Norris, Moser [3], Davis [2], Sargent. Base on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Moser, 8. Two-base hit—Winston. Three-base hits—Adkinson [2]. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Sweet, Abells, Norris. Double plays—Sweet-Adkinson-Abells; Norris [unassisted]. Passed balls—Pike, Heald [3]. Wild pitch—Moser. Hit by pitched ball—Brown. Umpire—Tindill. Time of game—2 hours.

The Chicago team leaves for its Eastern trip this afternoon at 4 o'clock via the Michigan Central. They will spend the night at Jackson, Mich., and play the first game of their trip with University of Michigan at Ann Arbor tomorrow afternoon. Coach Stagg will accompany the team, which will consist of twelve men. The lucky players who will try their bats on the pitchers of the East are:

Nichols, pitcher, right field; Jones, catcher; Sweet, shortstop; Abells, first base; Adkinson, second base; Winston, third base; Herschberger, center field; Brown, pitcher, left field; H. Clarke, pitcher, right field; Pike, catcher; Sawyer, center field; G. Clarke, substitute infield.

The men are all in prime condition, with the exception of G. Clarke, whose wrist was spiked in Saturday's game. He will doubtless be in shape in a few days. Seven games will be played before the team returns the last day of this month, and some of the best teams in the East will be met. Both Stagg and the boys are hopeful of winning a fair proportion of the games. Following are the games to be played:

May 20—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
May 22—Cornell at Ithaca.
May 23—Orange Athletic club at Orange.
May 25—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
May 27—Yale at New Haven.
May 28—Harvard at Cambridge.
May 30—Michigan at Detroit.

In the event of a tie with University of Michigan a deciding game will be played June 5 at Ann Arbor.

TRIES TO STRENGTHEN THE TEAM.

Yale Baseball Nine Gets a General Shaking Up.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—A special dispatch from New Haven says:

The ignominous defeat inflicted by the ball tossers of Princeton upon the sons of Eli last Saturday, has been keenly felt by the undergraduate body at Yale. The students can stand an honorable defeat, but they have rebelled against the exhibition made against Princeton.

The effect was seen today in practice. The team was completely shaken up, Letton being the only infielder to retain his place. Bartlett went from behind the bat to third base. Capt. Quimby relieved De Saulis at shortstop, De Saulis going to second base, and Hazen taking Greenway's place at right field. Jerrems and Keator played their regular positions in the outfield. Fred Murphy, Captain of the football team, was called out this afternoon and was tried a short time behind the bat; if he can get into shape quick enough there is a chance of his filling this position on Saturday against Princeton.

Phi Delta a Winner.

In the inter-fraternity games at Northwestern University Phi Delta Theta defeated Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 16 to 14 yesterday.

GARNIER IS THE WINNER.

FOREIGNER DEFEATS IVES IN FIRST GAME OF THE TOURNAMENT.

Napoleon Agrees to a Handicap of 500 to 300, but Garnier Does Not Need It, Winning 300 to 297—Small Crowd Witnesses the Game and No Brilliant Playing Is Done by Either Man—Ives' Work Is Far Below the Average.

M. Albert Garnier cut a merry little caper and triumphantly flourished his cue last night at Central Music Hall as he counted one on an easy shot, which made his score in the billiard match 300 to "Napoleon" Ives' 297. And that in the face of the fact Ives had started out to make 500 before the Belgian could complete his score.

The game was the first of the series in this tournament, and also the first of its kind in public. The rules were eighteen-inch balkline, and but one shot allowed in balk or in the anchor boxes, it being required that at least one ball be driven across the line when both were in the same space. In the eighteen-inch balk-line tournament in New York one shot might be made in balk before driving one of them out.

A purse of $2,000 is up, $1,000 to go to the winner, $600 to the second, and $400 to the third. The contestants are Frank C. Ives, Jacob Schaefer, and M. Albert Garnier, the first two to play 500 points in each game and Garnier to play 300, Ives and Garnier playing the opening game. Both men appeared to be in good form last night when Charles Parker made his introductory speech announcing the rules and terms of the game and presenting George Siler as referee and Charlie Matthews as marker.

Although after the first shot Ives seemed to hold himself well in hand up to the eighth inning, with excellent prospect of keeping the lead he had gained, the next four innings resulted in goose eggs and his play in the following fourteen was rather weak, excepting three runs of 51, 41, and 31. It was not nearly so good as had been expected, especially after the story of his making 176 in a practice game. Garnier, on the other hand, surpassed all expectations. He not only beat Ives in the matter of points, but he made the two highest runs as well, 53 each time, while Ives' two highest were 51 and 41. In the New York tournament Garnier's average was but 9½, while last night in the much more difficult game it was 11 3-27.

Ives Wins First Shot.

Ives won the bank and led off, missing his first shot by nearly two inches. Garnier followed with four easy ones, slipping up on a long one-cushion play. Ives then rolled up 22 pretty ones, making the first ten before getting into balk. The first applause was awakened after the twentieth shot in Ives' third inning, a delicate three-cushion gather, landing the balls, where he picked up six more before running against a kiss, which terminated his play. In the fifth inning Garnier made but 7, two of which, however, were applauded.

Garnier caught his stroke in the sixth and tied Ives' run of 26, which brought him in sight. His look of satisfaction faded in the eighth, when Ives rolled up 39, principally by balk line nursing. Again in the tenth the Frenchman proceeded to have a lot of fun, scoring 37, making half a dozen fancy shots and creating considerable amusement by his antics for Ives' benefit.

Garnier Passes Ives.

In the eleventh Garnier passed Ives on an even game, landing fifty-three buttons, making the score 164 to 118. From this time the game was devoid of any special interest, excepting Ives' run of thirty-one in the sixteenth, until the twenty-second, when the Napoleon accumulated forty-one by steady play, putting him in the lead by nineteen points.

Then monsieur seemed to think he was about due and thereupon went out and gathered fifty-three points by careful play in a manner that was very discouraging to Ives, the fiftieth shot, as usual, causing a mild tumult. This again put Ives in the background and seemed for the moment to dishearten him, although up to this point he had appeared decidedly cheerful in spite of the odds against him.

In the twenty-fourth Ives rallied and by exceedingly pretty play ran fifty-one, causing deep sighs to arise from all parts of the house as he failed to connect on a draw to two cushions.

Garnier Again to the Front.

Then Garnier came to the front rather conspicuously and succeeded in coaxing 24 out of the balls before he let up, making one single cushion force follow the length of the table which elicited much applause.

The score then stood Ives 280, to Garnier's 285. Ives made 17 in the next inning and that was the last of his buttons. Garnier made 13, Ives missed in the next two innings, and Garnier scored one each time, both being easy, and the game was all off.

There was not a single protest against the ruling of the referee on the part of the players and no murmuring by the audience, the latter being easily pleased and disposed to be impartial in its demonstrations of approbation, although no particularly brilliant play marked the game. Schaefer and Garnier play tonight. The score was as follows:

Garnier—4, 14, 6, 0, 7, 26, 6, 0, 11, 37, 53, 1, 22, 5, 0, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 7, 53, 1, 24, 13, 1, 1. Total, 300. Average, 11 3-27.

Ives—0, 22, 26, 22, 3, 1, 5, 39, 0, 0, 0, 0, 16, 1, 1, 31, 1, 16, 0, 0, 1, 0, 41, 8, 51, 17, 0, 0. Total, 297. Average, 11.

NEW YACHT SOVEREIGN LAUNCHED.

Mrs. Borden Fails to Properly Christen the Boat.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—The new steel yacht constructed for Matthew C. D. Borden, the millionaire cotton merchant, was launched at the shipyard of John Robbins & Co., Old Erie Basin, shortly after noon today. It was named Sovereign, and will cost about $350,000.

Unfortunately the yacht was not christened. Mrs. Borden, wife of the owner of the new boat, stood on a platform at the stern with a bottle of wine in her hand. Mrs. Borden was nervous, and when she yacht began to slide down the ways she threw the bottle wide of its mark and it did not break. The others present said that this was a bad omen. The yacht slid down gracefully and without a mishap of any kind. The hawser paid out slowly, and it had not gone 100 yards before it was slipped and stood still, gracefully riding on the still waters of the basin.

The new yacht's length over all is just 50 feet and 6 inches longer than a city block, or 250 feet 6 inches. One could deposit a full sized city house on its deck and have plenty of room to walk around it, for its beam is 28 feet. It has a depth of 18 feet 3 inches, and its load water line measures 212 feet.

It is almost an ocean liner, and only W. K. Vanderbilt's Valiant and John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal can boast of more extensive accommodations.

PLANS FOR ITS ANNUAL REGATTA.

Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association Decides on Dates.

The Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association will hold its annual regatta July 20. The place for the meet has not been definitely decided, but it will be selected within the next ten days and will be somewhere on Lake Michigan not far from Chicago. The program of the races is as follows:

Junior and senior single shells, junior and senior double shells, junior and senior four-oared shells, junior and senior pair oared shells, six-oared barges, canoe and swimming events.

Gold medals will be awarded in all of the races, each occupant of the winning shell or barge receiving one of the decorations.

The attending clubs will be as follows:

From St. Louis, Modoc Rowing club, Western Rowing club; from Chicago, Delaware Boat club, Catlin Boat club; from Detroit, Detroit Boat club, Mutual Boat club; from Minneapolis, Minneapolis Boat club; from Wyandotte, Wyandotte Boat club; from Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids Canoe and Boat club; from Traverse City, Traverse City Rowing club; from Hillsdale, Mich., Hillsdale Boat club.

Invitations will also be extended to the Argonaut Boat club, Bay Sides Boat club, and Toronto Boat club of Toronto, Canada, and the Leander Boat club of Hamilton, Ontario.

The Catlin Boat club of Chicago held its annual meeting on Saturday night and elected officers for the season as follows: Charles Catlin, President; William Rankin, Vice-President; G. P. Allmendinger, Treasurer; F. C. Catlin, Secretary; James Henderson, Captain; C. T. Goff, Lieutenant; Frederick C. Binder, Ensign.

Build a New Boathouse.

A new boathouse is to be erected in Lincoln Park by the Board of Park Commissioners. The building is to be located at the north end of the North Pond, in the park, and is to be thoroughly equipped in every respect for the accommodation of pleasure seeking boatmen. It will cost $12,000 and will contain, besides its boating facilities, two large toilet rooms.

UNITE THE CHURCH AND THE WHEEL

West Side Presbyterians to Give Novel Entertainment to Cyclists.

West Side Presbyterians are the next to acknowledge the sovereignty of King Bicycle. The Third Church has united religion and the wheel. Tonight it will give a coronation fête in honor of the new dynasty in the shape of a bicycle social.

Inside the church will prove an astonishment to those familiar with the house of worship. All the electric lights will be out, and instead dozens of Japanese lanterns and a huge but immovable moon will furnish a moonlight effect. Everywhere will be flowers and palms and green boughs, while shaded bicycle paths will wind around among the foliage connecting the various parks.

The parks will be there, represented by huge booths of palms and boughs, and made inviting by flower beds and artificial lakes.

There will be a police station with a patrol wagon for those caught riding on the grass. There will also be a repair shop.

In Lincoln Park all the attractions familiar to North-Siders will be represented. There will be the Ferris Wheel, with no liquor sold, the animal gardens, the Sanitarium, the lakes, and other features.

In Garfield Park the great attraction of the evening will center. Refreshments will be served there.

The gardens of Humboldt Park, the duck pond at Douglas, and the baseball diamond at Washington Park are all to be represented. In the last named the church traditions have all been overthrown by the introduction of playing cards at a parish social. The ball field will consist of an ace of diamonds with a printed warning to riders to "keep off the diamond."

From park to park the riders will proceed by slips furnished on entering representing different makes of wheels.

One hundred and fifty members of Class D of the Third Church are the givers of this unique social. The scheme was originated by George Damon. The following will be in charge of the features of the evening:

Washington Park—E. Nicholson.
Douglas Park—A. F. Black.
Humboldt Park—E. H. Myers.
Lincoln Park—W. I. Kirk.
Chief of Police—Dr. G. B. Crissmann.
Repairman—A. F. Lamb.
Garfield Park—A. Y. Robertson.

HOMING PIGEONS BREAK A RECORD.

Make Three Hundred Miles in Less than Five Hours.

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—[Special.]—Two Detroit homing pigeons yesterday broke the 300 mile record. They are owned by Fred Rouff and Robert Schemansky. Rouff's pigeon was let loose at Sidney, Ill., at 6:30 a. m. on Sunday, and aided by the strong wind reached its loft here at 11:44 a. m., traveling the entire distance in 4:54, or at the rate of 1,852 yards or a little over a mile a minute. Schemansky's pigeon arrived here twenty-eight seconds later. Both pigeons defeated the standing record made by Goldman's birds of Boston by 146 yards per minute.

PROF. STAGG IS TURNED DOWN.

High School Athletes Decide to Manage Their Own Affairs.

The regular meeting of the Cook County High School Athletic Association took place at 4 p. m. yesterday afternoon at the Great Northern Hotel. The meeting was called to order by R. A. MacGill in President Parker's absence. La Grange of Lyons Township was admitted to membership. A motion was made by Goldsmith of Oak Park that the field day of June 13 be run off by the delegates themselves. This was seconded by Egbert of Englewood and was unanimously carried. The American Athletic Union rules and events were voted to be used with the following changes: Twelve pound shot and hammer instead of sixteen pounds; one-third, one, and five mile bicycle events to be added.

The following committees were appointed to manage the meet:

Entries committee—F. Underwood, Lake View; N. N. Lepolt, South Division; E. R. Goldsmith, Oak Park.

Program committee—R. A. MacGill, English High; F. Frances, Austin; E. R. Goldsmith, Oak Park.

Executive committee—R. A. MacGill, English High; R. M. McClintock, La Grange; W. Young, North Division.

Official's committee—W. O. Doud, Chicago Manual; T. G. Egbert, Englewood; J. R. Culvert, Winnetka.

Evanston and Northwest Division High Schools were dropped from membership, as they had not been at any meetings for some time. As Evanston had the Vice-Presidency a new Vice-President had to be elected, and Egbert of Englewood was selected to fill the vacancy. The meeting then adjourned to meet next Monday.

Hold Preliminary Field Day.

South Division High School will hold a field day to decide the members of the team to compete in the Cook County High School field day next Monday. Those entered are: Gottlieb, Wolff, Liebold, Bascom, Hayes, Updyke, Dixon, Williamson, Sax, Blum, Rittenhouse, and Meyer.

To Hold Tennis Tournament.

The University of Chicago Inter-Scholastic Tennis Association will hold its tournament May 25 on the 'varsity courts. The Executive committee held its meeting yesterday and decided to that effect. The finals will be held over so as to be played on Decoration day on the same courts.

Another Bradley Kills His Man.

Lexington, Ky., May 18.—George Bradley, one of the Bradley brothers, notorious turfmen, had a row with Griff A. White, a stable hand, which resulted in Bradley jabbing a pitchfork into White's head, from which he died. Bradley was arrested.

Morgan Park Victorious.

In the inter-academic tournament Morgan Park defeated Northwestern University Academy at Northwestern 6—4, 7—5.

Sporting Notes.

The Maroon Stars would like to arrange a game with the Orientals for Sunday.

The Sodalitys defeated the Continentals Sunday, 13 to 8. Batteries, for Sodality, Hayes and Campion; Continentals, Brown, Ryan, and McDonald.

The meeting of the New Century club, which was to have been held on Friday night, has been postponed and will be held one week from Friday at the Great Northern.

The aquatic carnival to be held at Halifax, Nova Scotia, July 28 to 31 promises to bring together all the best oarsmen in the world. The four-oared race promises to have English, American, and Canadian crews struggle for supremacy. There will be many other aquatic events, including amateur fours and yacht races for twenty-two and thirty feet boats.

Exhibition by the Blind.

A school of blind people at work will form one of the groups in Industry Hall at the Swiss National Exhibition.

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI SPRINGS, Buda Pest, Hungary.

Under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

"We know of no stronger or more favourably-constituted Natural Aperient Water than that yielded by the Uj Hunyadi Springs."

L. Liebermann

Royal Councillor, M.D., Professor of Chemistry, and Director of the Royal Hungarian State Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

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The adopted ball of the National League. Has been used by the National League and other important Leagues and Associations for the past twenty years. Endorsed and used by all the professionals, colleges and amateurs in the United States. Each ball is wrapped in tinfoil, put in a separate box and sealed, according to the National League regulations, and is warranted to last one full game.

A. G. Spalding & Bros., 147-149 Wabash Ave.

"Ball-Bearing" Bicycle Shoes

BALL-BEARING BICYCLE SHOE C. H. FARGO & CO. MFRS. CHICAGO

There is something more in life than just getting through it. Why not make the journey comfortably and easily. Perhaps you spend a good portion of the time on a wheel. If so, you should have on your feet a pair of "Ball-Bearing" Bicycle Shoes of the Fargo make. They are easy to ride in, and just as easy to walk in, because they "*Fit and Feel Like a Glove.*" They support the foot at every point. They are known by the patented Trade-Mark of a bicycle wheel with a shoe in the center of it.

There are imitations of our trademark similar in design, but look for the brand and accept no substitute. The "Ball-Bearing" Bicycle Shoes are equipped with Pratt Lace Fasteners which hold the laces without tying. Ask your dealer for "Ball-Bearing" Bicycle Shoes.

For Sale Everywhere.

C. H. Fargo & Co. (Makers), Chicago.

Phœnix Bicycles

CHICAGO'S ONLY WHEEL.

With interchangeable Sprockets and Handle Bars. All parts Drop Forgings. No bent tubing. It cannot be surpassed by any other wheel for easy running and simplicity of construction. Our novel mechanism of Crank Hanger is so simple that any child can adjust it. More new and practical features guaranteed than any other machine on the market and no higher.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

STOVER BICYCLE MFG. CO., 317 Wabash-av., opposite Auditorium.

"Gendron" Bicycles

Truest Bearings Most Rigid Frame

Swift—Strong—Sure.

Call or Write for Catalogue.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

GENDRON WHEEL CO. (Makers), Toledo, O.

How is Your Liver?

TAKEAPILL.

Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills Don't Gripe.

Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills act gently yet promptly on the *LIVER, STOMACH* and *BOWELS*, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thoroughly, and they cure habitual constipation. They are sugar-coated, very small, and are purely vegetable. Put up in screw-top vials, each containing 50 pills. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure *Sick Headache*, and are recommended by physicians and druggists. Price,

ONLY 10 CENTS A VIAL.

Hobbs Remedy Co., Chicago and San Francisco.

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS? Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure them.

"Imperial Wheels" —the go-lightly-kind.

Sold at retail by the manufacturers at their city salesroom 325 Wabash Av. AMES & FROST COMPANY.

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$100—BICYCLES—$100

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

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Most HIGHLY FINISHED BICYCLE

SOUTH SIDE—112 AND 114 DEARBORN
WEST SIDE—78-84 ASHLAND-BLVD.

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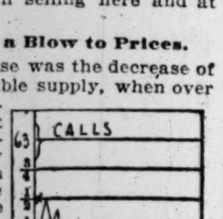
BREAK OF OVER ONE CENT

NEARLY ALL THE FACTORS IN WHEAT ARE BEARISH.

Bulls Losing Confidence in Crop Damage—Northwestern News Alone Favors Prices—Decrease in the Visible Surprisingly Small—Coarse Grain Relatively Steady—No Intimation Is Out Relative to Directors' Probable Action in the Armour Case.

It was a one-sided market in wheat, and the price dropped 1½c, with hardly a reaction of importance, and finished at ⅛c to ¼c above the bottom, with a net loss of 1¼c. Nearly everything in the way of news was against the price, and the bulls, who have been counting on crop damage to assist them, gave up the fight and unloaded freely. Long stuff coming out all day, particularly on St. Louis orders, several lines of 200,000 bu to 400,000 bu were thrown over. The outside trade showed no evidence of increasing, and the market acted as though there were no shorts in it. With the exception of the Northwestern news, which was the worst that has been received, and the buying from that quarter and the decrease of 1,366,000 bu in the English visible, there was nothing to encourage buying and nearly everything to induce liberal short selling. Heavy rains and cooler weather in the winter wheat country have stopped the ravages of the bugs, and although a few bad crop reports were received the traders were not in a mood to give them more than a passing notice. Foreign markets were indifferent and on the whole easier, and the world's shipments were estimated by New York at 8,750,000 bu, which exceeded the previous weeks. There was an increase of 800,000 bu on ocean passage and good foreign selling here and at New York.

Small Decrease a Blow to Prices.



JULY WHEAT RANGE

The greatest surprise was the decrease of 854,000 bu in the visible supply, when over 2,000,000 bu was expected. The fact that Buffalo shipped 1,440,000 bu last week by rail, most of which disappeared, made the small decrease more of a puzzle. New York stocks increased 536,000 bu and there were also good increases at other seaboard points, Baltimore gaining 425,000 bu. New-Yorkers also wired that wheat that was supposed to have been sold for export was being placed in store and sold against for July. Export clearances were unusually small—91,000 bu wheat and flour. The only fresh export business at the seaboard was 5 loads reported early, but after the close it was increased to 15 loads. The decline brought in shipping orders, one being received for 100,000 bu No. 2 red by Milne. There were charters for 25,000 bu, but it was not given out until after the close. The movement in the Northwest does not let up, receipts being 411 cars. A week ago they were 379 cars and last year 216 cars. The last ½c decline was on a thrashing over of the foreign crop reports received from the Department of Agriculture a year ago, the only difference being a recapitulation of the report circulated three weeks ago that France would have 40,000,000 bu for export. Dreyfus cabled from Paris that crop prospects were unchanged in France and the drought was broken in Spain. July opened at 62¼@62⅝c, sold to 62½c, down to 61⅝c, rallied to 61⅜@61⅝c on the covering by shorts, but weakened to 61c and closed at 61⅛@61¼c. September closed at 62c, with a distrustful feeling.

Corn Receipts Lighter than Expected.

Corn was dull. Outside of scalping operations little was done in the pit. The wheat slump had some effect, but only a little, and the feeling was quite steady. Receipts were 70 cars less than expected, at 330 cars, and while that was a fair run it did not confirm bearish anticipations of an immediate heavy movement. The estimate for today, two days' arrivals, was also moderate, at 460 cars. Shorts took July and September freely and Norton-Worthington purchased July. Exports were heavy at 253,000 bu. Of this New Orleans cleared 105,000 bu and Baltimore 108,000 bu. Quantity on ocean passage decreased 80,000 bu. Local withdrawals were liberal at 338,000 bu. The big decrease in the visible, being 1,184,000 bu, against 414,000 bu last year, had some effect in the steadiness. The total visible is now 9,153,000 bu, against 7,567,000 bu a year ago, and local stocks are 4,137,000 bu, compared with 3,604,000 bu last year. Local receipts were 139,960 bu; shipments, 513,979 bu. Receipts at primary points were 817,000 bu; shipments, 549,000 bu.

A prominent shipping house continues its out-movement of corn. Charters were made for 100,000 bu. While the demand on the cash side was fair there was more corn on sale and prices were easier and in some cases ¼c lower.

The oats market, while weaker in tone, did not yield much at the break in wheat. Shorts were good buyers on the soft spots, due to the fact mainly that elevator concerns reported offerings in the country light. It was said that increased bids had failed to bring out the grain.

Weather Favorable to Coarse Grain.

Rains all over were favorable to the growing grain, but advices from Iowa stated that the rainfall was too free for the crop's best interests. Receipts were fair at 273 cars, and 330 cars are expected today. Bids on round lots of No. 2 for shipment were ¼c lower at ⅛c under July. A 75,000-bu lot of white clipped sold for export. Charters were made for 135,000 bu. The sample market was easier, with an increased supply.

Sales on track and f. o. b. coarse grain:

Corn—No. 4 sold at 27¼@28c, No. 3 at 28¼c, No. 3 yellow at 29c, No. 3 white at 29c, No. 2 white at 30¼@31¼c. Billed through: No. 3 yellow at 26¾c, No. 2 at 26¾c, No. 2 yellow at 27@27¼c.

Oats—No. 3 at 17@20¼c, No. 3 white at 19¼@21¼c, No. 2 at 19½@20c, No. 2 white at 20¼@21¼c. Billed through: No. 3 at 17@19¼c, No. 3 white at 19¼@20¼c, No. 2 at 18¼c, No. 2 white at 20½@20¾c.

Provision prices held within a narrow range and the trade was uneventful. Some outside buying orders early in the day gave the market some strength, but on the break in wheat there was plenty of hog product for sale, without much disposition to buy. However, there was no particular pressure to sell. The packers were on the selling side late. July pork closed 5c lower at $7.65, lard 2½c lower at $4.65, and ribs steady at $4.07½.

Cash flaxseed was firm, with offerings scarce and business light. Receipts were 24 cars; shipments, 10 cars. No. 1 Northwestern sold at 88¼c. September sold at 88c. May was nominally 84½c and July 86c.

Rye was easy and practically inactive for lack of offerings. Only a car was inspected in. No. 2 to go to store was nominally 36c, July 36c bid and 36¾c sellers, August 37½c, and September 38¼c.

The feeling in barley was barely steady. Offerings increased slightly. Common to fair malting ranged at 28@31c and good to choice at 32@35c.

Timothy seed was quiet and steady. September was $3.02½ bid and $3.05 sellers. Contract prime was quotably $3.25. Common to high grade country lots ranged at $2.50@3.20. Bran sold at $7.65 and middlings at $7.00@8.00.

Charges May Not Be Preferred.

No intimation could be gained last evening as to whether sufficient evidence to warrant preferring charges in the Armour matter had been collected. The committee, consisting of John Hill Jr., William Nash, and William Eckhart, held a long session in the directors' room and heard as witnesses Harry Patton, R. E. Pratt, Abram Poole, and George Marcy. Notices had been sent to P. D. Armour and Ogden Armour to the effect that the committee would be pleased to receive them if they wished to appear, but neither of them wished to say anything more than has been said already. The Armours feel that they have given their side of the case fully as far as the directors are concerned. In fact, it could not be learned that the committee had gained any new evidence. It was simply a case of going over former ground more in detail. Members of the committee, with Secretary Stone, spent two hours with A. W. Green, attorney for the board, after the meeting, and if the committee recommends to the directors this afternoon that charges be preferred it will only be after a careful viewing of the legal aspects of the case. While in the Nelson case the Board of Directors finds ample powers for the discipline of members the committee does not purpose to act without careful consideration. Some of the directors expressed themselves yesterday as of the opinion that the matter had gone far enough, and that the making of elevators irregular was sufficient discipline. On the other hand, however, there is a majority which thinks the personal discipline of the principals the only logical outcome of the matter. At any rate, even if charges are preferred the trial can not take place till one week from today, or at a special meeting subsequent to today.

Exports of wheat from India during the last week were 408,000 bu, of which 344,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 64,000 bu to the continent. The shipments for the corresponding week in 1895 were 448,000 bu. The total shipments since April 1 aggregate 1,224,000 bu, of which 672,000 bu went to the United Kingdom and 552,000 bu to the continent. The total shipments for the corresponding time last year were 2,088,000 bu, of which 1,480,000 bu went to the United Kingdom and 608,000 bu to the continent.

After the close New York reported 9 loads corn taken for export and 165,000 bu white clipped oats.

Puts on July wheat ranged at 60¼@60⅝c and calls at 61⅝@61¾c.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 17 cars; corn, 460 cars; oats, 330 cars; and 21,000 hogs.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed May 25, 1895.
WHEAT.				
May	61⅜	60 @ 61⅛	60¼	72¼
July	62⅝	61 @ 62⅝	61⅛	73⅛
CORN.				
May	28½	28¼@ 28½	28⅜	53
July	29⅜	29⅛@ 29⅜	29⅛	53⅛
September	30⅜	30⅛@ 30⅜	30⅛	54½
OATS.				
May	19	18⅞@ 19	18⅞	29
July	19⅜	19⅛@ 19⅜	19⅛	29⅛
September	19⅝	19½@ 19⅝	19½	......
MESS PORK.				
July	7.70	7.65 @7.80	7.65	12.82½
September	7.85	7.80 @7.92½	7.82½	13.10
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
July	4.65	4.62½@4.67½	4.65	6.90
September	4.80	4.77½@4.80	4.77½	7.05
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
July	4.07	4.07½@4.12½	4.07½	6.45
September	4.22	4.20 @4.25	4.20	6.62

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	2	5	...	7
Spring wheat	..	6	...	6
Corn	252	67	11	330
Oats	46	227	...	273
Rye	1	...	...	1
Barley	..	18	9	27
Totals	301	323	20	644

Inspected out—18,654 bu wheat, 338,028 bu corn, and 30,846 bu oats. Additional—8 cars wheat, 1 car corn, and 14 cars oats.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	May 16, 1896.	May 9, 1896.	May 2, 1896.
Wheat	15,225,000	15,242,000	15,718,000
Corn	4,137,000	5,142,000	5,725,000
Oats	1,724,000	2,374,000	2,530,000
Rye	363,000	366,000	363,000
Barley	10,000	10,000	17,000
Totals	22,459,000	23,134,000	24,452,000
		April 25, 1896.	May 18, 1895.
Wheat		16,429,000	20,112,000
Corn		6,179,000	3,604,000
Oats		2,194,000	1,526,000
Rye		447,000	34,000
Barley		57,000	1,000
Totals		25,126,000	25,277,000

These figures show a decrease of 17,000 bu wheat, 1,005,000 bu corn, 650,000 bu oats, and 3,000 bu rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	May 16, 1896.	May 9, 1896.	May 2, 1896.	May 18, 1895.
Wheat	53,146,000	54,000,000	55,519,000	56,484,000
Corn	9,153,000	10,337,000	11,319,000	7,567,000
Oats	7,890,000	7,852,000	8,240,000	6,333,000
Rye	1,550,000	1,555,000	1,424,000	148,000
Barley	808,000	1,112,000	1,138,000	182,000

These figures show a decrease of 854,000 bu wheat, 1,184,000 bu corn, 5,000 bu rye, and 304,000 bu barley; and an increase of 38,000 bu oats. For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 3,139,000 bu and corn 417,000 bu.

MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Prices on Leading Lines of Farm, Garden, and Orchard Produce.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 15c; first, 14@14½c; seconds, 11@13c; thirds, 8@9c; dairies, 11@13c.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 7½@8c; twins, 8@8½c; cheddars, 7½@8¼c; Swiss, 10½@12½c; limburger, 9@11c; brick, 8@9c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, new cases included, 9c; strictly fresh, loss off, cases returned, 7½@8c; Southern, loss off, 6@7c.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $3.00@5.00 per brl; bananas, good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, $2.75@3.50 per box; cranberries, $2.00@2.25 per box; California navel oranges, $2.50@3.50 per box; cherries, $2.50@3.00 per 10-lb case; strawberries, $1.25@3.00 per 24-qt case.

Hay—Receipts, 1,076 tons; shipments, 112 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $13.00@13.50; No. 1 at $12.00@12.50; No. 2 at $10.50@11.50; No. 3 at $7.50@9.00; choice prairie at $9.00@10.00; No. 1 at $8.00@8.50; No. 2 at $7.00@7.50; No. 3 at $6.50@7.00; No. 4 at $5.50@6.00.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 5¼c; No. 2 do, 4¼c; No. 1 calf, 7½c; No. 1 country tallow, 3c; No. 2 do, 2½c.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 8@8½c; roosters, 5@5½c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, per doz, $4.00@5.00.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Burbanks, 13@15c per bu on track; new potatoes, $2.00@2.75 per brl; sweet potatoes, 75c@$1.25 per brl.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 50@75c per 1-3 bu box; new beets, $1.25@1.50 per crate; Bermuda onions, $1.10@1.25 per bu; celery, 30@40c per doz; cucumbers, $6.00@6.50 per brl; cabbage, $1.75@2.25 per crate; cauliflower, $1.00@1.25 per doz; green onions, 40@50c per 10 doz; green peas, Illinois, 60@75c per bu; lettuce, $1.00@1.15 per brl; new turnips, 35@40c per bu; pie plant, 20@35c per 50-lb box; radishes, 75c@$1.00 per box; spinach, 25@50c per bu; string beans, $1.00@1.50 per bu; tomatoes, $2.00@3.00 per 6-basket crate.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Quotations from the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Flour—Receipts, 21,400 brls; exports, 5,600 brls; lower to sell with an indifferent demand and influenced by the weakness in wheat.

Wheat—Receipts, 125,900 bu; exports, 62,900 bu. Spot weak; No. 2 red, 72¾c; No. 1 hard, 70¾c. Options held steady all the morning on too much rain in the Northwest, but broke badly in the afternoon on the small reduction in the visible, weak cables, and the unloading of long lines; closed ¾@⅞c net lower. No. 2 red, May, 68¼@68⅝c, close 68¼c; September, 67 13-16@68 11-16c, closed 67⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 87,800 bu; exports, 39,000 bu. Spot weaker; No. 2, 35¼c. Options opened steady, but declined under larger receipts and fine crop prospects, closing ⅛@¼c net lower; May, 35⅛@35¼c, closed 35⅛c; September, 36⅝@36⅞c, closed 36⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 181,300 bu; exports, 41,000 bu. Spot weaker; No. 2, 24½c. Options dull and lower with corn, closing at ¼@⅜c net decline; May, 24¼@24½c, closing 24¼c.

Hay dull. Hops weak. Hides more active. Leather dull. Wool steady.

Beef steady. Cut meats steady. Pickled shoulders, 4¼c. Lard steady; Western steam closed $4.85 nominal; refined steady. Pork quiet and easy. Tallow steady.

Petroleum—Dull and easier; United closed, $1.13; refined New York, $6.70. Resin—Quiet; strained, common to good, $1.85@1.90. Turpentine—Market quiet; 26½@26¾c. Rice—Quiet; domestic, fair to extra, 3¾@4½c; Japan, 3¾@4c. Molasses—Quiet; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 29@37c.

Freights to Liverpool steady; cotton, by steam, 5-64d; grain, by steam, 2d.

Pig-iron dull; Southern, $10.75@13.00; Northern, $11.00@13.00. Copper—Steady; brokers, $11.00; exchange, $10.95@11.25. Lead—Steady; brokers, $2.90; exchange, $3.05. Tin—Firm; straits, $13.55@13.60; plates quiet. Spelter—Quiet; domestic, $4.05@4.10.

Cottonseed oil—Dull.

Butter—Receipts were quite heavy; creamery, Western extras, 15½@16c; Western seconds to firsts, 13@15c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 10@12c; Western factory, firsts, 10c; tubs, seconds, 9c; thirds, 8@8½c.

Cheese—State full cream, large, full made, fancy, 9¼@9⅜c.

Eggs—The market is somewhat stronger on strictly fancy stock, and lots closely graded, suitable for storage readily command 10½c. Inferior in heavy supply, dull, and rather uncertain; Northern Ohio, Northern Indiana, and Michigan, choice, 10¼c; Western, fair quality, 9@10c.

Cotton—Trading in contracts was light and chiefly local, with small and unimportant fluctuations. At the outset June and July declined 1 point, while the balance of the list was 1@3 points higher. Liverpool reported spot cotton quieter; sales, 8,000; speculation and export, 500; American, 7,000; receipts, 4,000; American, 4,000; middling uplands, 4 11-32d. Futures opened quiet, partially 1-64d advance; closed steady, ½@1 point net advance. Manchester—Yarns quiet and dull; cloths easier, but not quotably lower. Receipts at the port today were 4,716 bales. On the spot the market was quiet at unchanged prices. Middling uplands, 8¼c and do gulf, 8½c. Sales 132 bales for consumption, 250 bales for export, and 200 bales on contract. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May	1,100	8.05	8.04	8.05@8.06
June	3,100	8.04	8.02	8.03@8.04
July	1,300	8.06	8.05	8.06@8.07
August	27,400	8.10	8.06	8.09@8.10
September	7,700	7.45	7.41	7.44@7.45
October	5,200	7.28	7.26	7.27@7.28
November	10,300	7.17	7.14	7.15@7.16
December	15,500	7.17	7.14	7.16@7.17
January	3,500	7.20	7.17	7.18@7.19
February	2,200	7.23	7.22	7.23@7.24

Coffee—Options opened weak at a decline of 10@20 points; ruled more active but generally weak on unfavorable cables and slack demand for spot. Closed steady at 10@30 points net decline. Sales 23,250 bags, including March, 10.25c; May, 13.00c; June, 12.55@12.60c; July, 12.10@12.15c; August, 11.70@11.75c; September, 11.05@11.10c; October, 10.70@10.80c; and December, 10.35@10.40c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7, 4c. Mild quiet; Cordova, 16¾@18c.

Sugar—Raw dull; refined, market quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18.—Wheat broke heavily today and closed at the bottom after 1¼c decline. The situation was generally weak because the bearish news more than balanced the bullish reports, at least in the minds of the traders. July opened 59⅞c and rallied early to 60⅛@60¼c, when the break started. The lowest and closing price was 59c. September opened 60⅛@60¼c and closed on the split 1c lower. Flour—Traders making a little and the tone of the market is generally improved; first patents, $3.25@3.50; second patents, $3.10@3.20; first clears, $2.45; second clears, $2.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—Wheat—Steady; No. 2 hard, 56c; No. 3, 45@50c; No. 2 red, 63@64c; No. 3, 58@58c; No. 3 spring, 54@55c; No. 3, 54@55c. Corn—Weak; No. 2 mixed, 22¼@23c; No. 2 white, 22⅝@23c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 mixed, 16¼c; No. 2 white, 19@19¼c. Rye—Steady; No. 2, 32c. Hay—Weak; timothy, choice, $11.00@11.50; other grades, $5.50@11.00; prairie, choice, $7.00@8.00; others, $3.00@6.50. Butter—Weak; creamery, 13@14c; dairy, 8@8½c. Eggs—Firm; strictly fresh, 7½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—Spring wheat dull and slightly weaker; No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 Northern, 65¾c; No. 2 do, 64c; winter wheat dull; No. 2 red, 69¼c; No. 2 white, 72c. Corn—Yellow higher, mixed dull; No. 2 yellow, 34c; No. 3 do, 33¾c; No. 2 corn, 32¾@33c; No. 3 corn, 32@32¼c. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2 white, 24¼c; No. 3 white, 22¾@23c; No. 4 white, 21c; No. 2 mixed, 22¼c. Barley, active inquiry, 37c. Rye, nominally 42c.

PEORIA, Ill., May 18.—Corn—Quiet, steady; No. 2, 28¼c; No. 3, 27¾c. Oats—Slow, easy; No. 2 white, 19¾c; No. 3 white, 18¾@19c. Rye—Dull, nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 66,350 bu; oats, 47,750 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 800 bu. Shipments—Corn, 8,500 bu; oats, 36,800 bu; rye, none; whisky, 525 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., May 18.—Wheat lower; No. 1 hard cash, 61¾c; May, 61⅝c; July, 62⅛c; No. 1 Northern cash, 61c; May, 60⅝c; September, 61c; No. 2 Northern cash, 57⅝@58⅛c; No. 3, 56@57c; rejected, 53@57c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 61⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 60⅛c. Rye, 30c. Oats, No. 2, 20¼@20½c; No. 3, 19@20c. Flax, 86c. Inspected today—Wheat, 303 cars. Receipts—Wheat, 87,934 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 432,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red elevator, 64¼c asked; sales, 66¼@67c track; May, 58¼@58⅛c; August, 58¼@58⅛c. Corn—Lower; cash and May, 25⅜c; July, 26¼@26⅜c; September, 28c. Oats—Easier; cash and May, 18c; July, 18⅛c; August, 17⅝@17¾c. Rye—Lower; 33c for sample lots. Pork—Better; jobbing, $7.75. Lard—Lower; choice, $4.42½. Lead—Dull; $2.77½; Spelter—Lower; $3.72½. Flaxseed—Dull; 80c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 18.—Resin—Firm; strained, $1.32½; good, $1.37½. Spirits—Quiet; 23@23½c. Tar—Quiet; $1.00. Turpentine—Quiet; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.70; virgin, $1.90.

IN THE ELGIN BUTTER MARKET.

Prices Nearly Three Cents Lower than One Year Ago.

ELGIN, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—There was a good demand for butter on the Elgin Board of Trade today and all holders willing to take 15½c for their produce found ready buyers. Bidding began at 15c, rose to 15½c, at which price all sales were made. The goods offered were prime in all respects and eagerly sought for. The total board sales were 37,920 pounds for $5,977. A year ago the price was 18c and the sales large.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Wheat—Spot steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 6½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 4d; No. 1 California, 5s 9½d. Futures opened quiet, but steady, with near and distant positions unchanged, closed quiet, with June and July unchanged and other months ¼d lower; business heaviest on middle positions; May, 5s 3d; June, 5s 5d; July, 5s 3¼d; August, 5s 3¼d; September, 5s 3¼d; October, 5s 3½d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 3½d. Futures opened and closed quiet, with near and distant positions unchanged; business about equally distributed; May, 3s; June, 3s; July, 3s ¾d; August, 3s 1¼d; September, 3s 2d; October, 3s 2½d. Flour dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d. Peas—Canadian, 4s 7d.

Cotton—Spot quiet; moderate business; prices steady; American middling, 4 11-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,600 American. Receipts, 40,000, including 3,800 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady at the advance. American L. M. C. May middlings, 4 16-64d; May and June, 4 15-64d; June and July, 4 12-64d; July and August, 4 11-64d; August and September, 4 8-64d; September and October, 4@4 1-64d; October and November, 3 59-64d; November and December, 3 56-64@3 57-64d; December and January, 3 56-64@3 57-64d; January and February, 3 56-64@3 57-64d. The tenders of today's deliveries were 800 bales new dockets and 100 bales old dockets.

Provisions—Bacon—Quiet, demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 28s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 27s 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 25s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 25s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 23s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 23s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 23s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 41s. Tallow—Fine North American, 17s 9d. Beef—Extra India mess, 55s; prime mess, 45s. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 47s 6d; medium Western, 40s. Lard—Quiet; prime Western, 24s 6d; refined in pails, 25s. Cheese—Quiet; demand moderate; finest American white, 45s 6d; finest American colored, 41s. Butter—Finest United States, 70s; good, 50s. Turpentine spirits—22s. Rosin—Common, 4s 9d. Cotton seed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s 6d. Linseed oil—19s 3d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarters, 2⅜d; hindquarters, 5¼d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b. Liverpool, £7. Hops—At London, Pacific coast, £1 15d.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

All Quotations Are Lifeless Except West Australia Mines.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"Speculative activity in the London stock markets has been almost entirely transferred to West Australian mines. Other markets were dull, assisted by the Jewish holiday and the fact that the House was closed on Saturday. Investment stocks were strong. Consols, 112¼. Americans were dull on gold shipments, although in the money market here shrewd men note that the causes for the withdrawal of gold from New York are extraordinary, while the condition of trade between the United States and England is comparatively better than a year ago. Russia is still buying gold.

"Japan will soon release a little more money here, and money may become easier. The tightening will probably end with the month.

"The Paris bourse was dull and the Berlin market was quiet and featureless."

Closing: Consols for money, 112 13-16; do for the account, 112⅞; Canadian Pacific, 61; Erie, 14⅜; Erie seconds, 38; Illinois Central, 98½; Mexican ordinary, 18; St. Paul common, 78⅜; New York Central, 99½; Pennsylvania, 54; Reading, 5⅝; Mexican Central, new 4s, 72¼. Bar silver, 31 1-16d per ounce. Money, 1 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 15-16@1 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 15-16@1 per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 202; at Madrid, 19.25; at Lisbon, 28¼; at Athens, 174; at Rome, 107.40.

PARIS, May 18.—Three per cent rentes, 102f 17½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 16½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 18.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20m 48½pfgs.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Cash in hand, increased 7,440,000m; Treasury notes, increased 920,000m; other securities, decreased 14,560,000m; notes in circulation, decreased 39,140,000m.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Quotations from New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	$ .15	Julia	$ .17
Alpha Con	.27	Justice	.15
Andes	.46	Kentucky Con	.07
Belcher	.79	Lady Wash. Con	.05
Best & Belcher	1.65	Mexican	1.00
Bodie Con	.85	Mono	.15
Bullion	.38	Occidental Con	1.80
Bulwer Con	.45	Ophir	2.25
Caledonia	.16	Overman	.22
Challenge Con	.65	Potosi	1.45
Chollar	2.85	Savage	1.25
Confidence	1.50	Scorpion	.10
Con. Cal. & Va	3.30	Sierra Nevada	1.25
Con. Imperial	.03	Silver Hill	.07
Con. New York	.03	Union Con	1.25
Crown Point	.80	Utah Con	.23
Gould & Curry	1.55	Yellow Jacket	.68
Hale & Norcross	1.95		

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—Following are the quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Allouez M. Co	$ 1.00	Franklin	$ 13.00
Atlantic	19.75	Kearsarge	12.50
Bost. & Mont	82.00	Quincy	117.00
Butte & Boston	2.25	Tamarack	93.00
Calumet & Hecla	309.00	Wolverines	7.25

NEW YORK, May 18.—Following are the quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Bulwer	$ .43	Ontario	12.00
Chollar	2.70	Ophir	2.10
Crown Point	1.70	*Plymouth	.20
Con. Cal. & Va	3.00	Quicksilver	1.00
Deadwood	1.00	†Do pfd	15.00
Gould & Curry	1.50	Sierra Nevada	1.00
Hale & Norcross	1.75	Standard	2.00
Homestake	25.00	Union Con	1.00
Iron Silver	.17	Yellow Jacket	.65
Mexican	.95		

*Asked. †Offered.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, May 17	20,000	200	33,000	10,000
Total last week	43,310	4,545	147,772	72,885
Cor. week 1895	41,038	5,067	154,728	49,117
Shipments—				
Monday, May 18	3,800	...	8,000	500
Total last week	12,737	136	35,157	9,816
Cor. week 1895	10,823	156	43,685	750

Today's receipts are estimated at 3,500 cattle, 21,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep.

Cattle—There was a big run of cattle, especially of native steers, which sold 10@15c lower. Texas cattle sold off 5@10c, and native butcher stock sold at former quotations. The general market was active and a good clearance was made. Steers sold at $3.45@4.30, bulk $3.75@4.10, including 1,097-lb steers and heifers mixed at $4.10. Texas steers sold at $2.80@3.70; native cows, $1.50@3.90; heifers, $2.50@3.80; bulls, stags, and oxen, $2.10@3.40; veal calves, $3.50@5.00.

Hogs—Trade was active and prices ruled strong to 5c higher. Heavy sold at $3.10@3.47½, bulk $3.32½@3.40; mixed, $3.25@3.50, bulk $3.37½@3.45; light, $3.30@3.55, bulk $3.40@3.50; pigs, $2.75@3.50, bulk $3.25@3.45.

Sheep—Small receipts and an active demand caused an advance of 10@15c in prices. Lambs sold at $3.25@5.15, bulk $4.70@5.10; native sheep, $2.50@3.90; Westerns, $3.10@3.85; Texas, $3.10@3.60; and spring lambs, $4.00@5.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 4,021 head. Very dull; steers 10c lower, bulls shade easier, oxen and dry cows steady. Native steers, poor to prime, $3.90@4.45; stags and oxen, $2.25@4.10; bulls, $2.50@3.25; dry cows, $1.50@3.20. European cables quote American steers at 8¼@9c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6@7c. Calves—Receipts, 4,596 head. Very active and higher. Veals, poor to prime, $3.00@4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, two days, 7,435 head. Closed quiet and a trifle weak all around. Sheep, poor to prime, $2.50@3.90; yearlings, common to choice, $4.25@5.45; ordinary to choice Southern lambs, $5.00@6.50 per 100 lbs. Hogs—Receipts, 12,864 head. Dull at $3.50@3.90.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,700 head. Texas steers, $2.00@3.00; Texas cows, $1.90@3.00; native cows, $1.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.80; bulls, $2.60@3.30. Hogs—Receipts, 4,600 head; shipments, none. Market strong, 5c higher. Bulk of sales, $3.10@3.15; heavies, $2.50@3.15; mixed, $3.05@3.25; lights, $3.10@3.20; Yorkers, $3.20@3.27½; pigs, $3.00@3.27½. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 600 head. Market steady; lambs, $3.60@4.10; muttons, $2.25@3.75.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,200; market easier and some sales lower. Native beeves, $3.25@4.30; Texas steers, $2.65@3.80; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.75; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.65; bulls, $2.30@2.35. Hogs—Receipts, 3,900; market weak to 5c lower; heavy, $3.00@3.25; mixed, $3.00@3.20; light, $3.10@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 3,600; market strong; natives, $2.80@3.40; Texans, $2.75@3.30.

OMAHA, Neb., May 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; beef steers, $3.50@3.75; cows, $1.00@3.00; heifers, $2.50@2.80; bulls, stags, etc., $2.15@2.80; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,500; market slow; heavy, $3.15; light, $3.25; mixed, $3.17½@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 2,300; market steady.

ODD-FELLOWS WILL BREAK RECORD.

To Celebrate a Golden Anniversary with Class of Seventy-five Initiates.

Quincy, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Allen Encampment No. 4, I. O. O. F., will celebrate its golden anniversary tomorrow by exalting to the royal purple degree a class of seventy-five petitioners. This is the largest class ever initiated at one time. In the evening the officers of the Grand Encampment will be given a reception and banquet. Allen Encampment is the first in Illinois to celebrate its golden anniversary.

SPEAK IN STRONG TERMS.

EXPERTS WILL REPORT FAVORABLY ON MATCH MACHINES.

Diamond Match Machines Will Revolutionize the Industry in Their Opinion—Market Fails to Respond to the News—Strong Opening on Both Moore Stocks Followed by a Weak Closing—Loop Injunction Is Dissolved—Lake Street Strong.

O. C. Barber, President of the Diamond Match company, accompanied by Dr. Ernst Furth of Vienna and Louis Goffard of Brussels, arrived in Chicago yesterday. Mr. Barber had stopped in Barberton, O., to show the workings of the Diamond Match machinery to these men and to convince them of the truth of statements he had made regarding the workings of Diamond Match machinery. The two men yesterday said they had been convinced of the value of the machines and they will so report. The news of the arrival of Mr. Barber and his companions did not have the effect on the stock of the Diamond Match company that had been anticipated. Stock closed on Saturday at 225½, and at the opening yesterday bids of 230 were required before there were any offers. There were sales of 350 shares of stock at 230, and the market then declined to 228. It advanced from this, however, to 230 again, followed by further declines. By 12 o'clock the stock was selling for 225, and before the close of the exchange there seemed to be a rush on the part of brokers to sell which sent the stock down to a close at 221. There was talk on both sides of the market yesterday, and the observer could take his choice of the stories presented.

The European visitors are more than pleased with the showing made by the machines in Barberton, and they so expressed themselves yesterday. Their reports will be of a favorable character, and officers of the Diamond Match company now express the opinion that there will be no question as to the closing of negotiations for the use of the machines in Austria and Belgium. Mr. Goffard is authorized to close contracts in behalf of his firm in Brussels. He will be in Chicago for a few days, and it is probable he will definitely contract for the use of the machines before he leaves. He said yesterday: "I am much pleased with the machines I saw in Barberton, and I will say they come up fully to the claims made for them by Mr. Barber before we left for America. As I have not closed the contract with the match company for the use of these machines I would prefer not to say too much about the matter as yet. I do not want the Diamond Match company to exact more money for the use of these machines than they have promised to accept."

More than Pleased with Machines.

Dr. Furth, who represents B. Furth of Vienna, was more willing to talk than was his companion. He said: "I came to America representing the Lander Bank and the B. Furth company, and my visit to Barberton was made in their interests. I have seen the machines working, and I am more pleased with them than I anticipated. In our own factory we employ 800 persons in the making of matches alone, and by using twelve machines I figure we could reduce the number of workmen to 150. There would be a further saving through the use of the box-making machinery. There are now being used in Sweden machines which make from sixty to seventy boxes a minute, but three workmen are required for each machine. The machine in Barberton will make 480 boxes a minute with only one workman. There is a waste of from 5 to 6 per cent in material through the use of the Swedish machines. I have already made my report as to the work done by these machines, and I am satisfied we will close the contract on the terms proposed by Mr. Barber. I am convinced the new machines will revolutionize the match-making industry of the world. It will be impossible for any manufacturer of matches under the old system to compete with a factory which is equipped with these machines."

President Barber had little to say regarding the Diamond Match company and its prospects in Europe. He will sail for Europe again June 17, and he expects to close the negotiations now under way on his arrival there. He said yesterday the negotiations now under way in Austria provided for the formation of a new company, to have a capital of $10,000,000, of which the Diamond Match company would hold one share over a majority of the stock, thus having control of the new corporation. B. Furth and the Lander Bank are interested in the proposed corporation.

There are any number of stories being circulated regarding the Diamond Match company, including one to the effect that a contract has been made with a Brazilian company on the same terms as that proposed in Austria. W. H. Moore denied the story yesterday, and said that while such negotiations were under way no deal had been closed.

Loop Injunction Is Dissolved.

A decision was rendered in the injunction suit brought by Levi Z. Leiter and others, by Judge Payne yesterday. Judge Payne dissolved the temporary injunction which had been issued, and this leaves the way open for the Union Loop company to secure its ordinance and begin work on the south line in Van Buren street. The decision had been discounted on the exchange by nearly every one. There were few who believed the injunction would stand, and for that reason the news of the decision had little effect upon elevated stocks. Lake Street was fairly strong yesterday, opening at 25½, selling off to 25, and recovering to a close at 25¼. There were no sales of Metropolitan stock during the day. Sales of Lake street amounted to only 1,120 shares.

New York Biscuit suffered in yesterday's market, following the course of Diamond Match, from a strong opening to a weak close. Biscuit opened at 96, sold off to 95, and just before the close of the exchange declined to 93½, with sales of four lots of 50 shares each, and one lot of 250 shares at 93½. A man who is on the inside of New York Biscuit stock said yesterday there would be an announcement soon which would have the effect of strengthening Biscuit stock. It is believed to be the near announcement of the closing of negotiations, whereby the New York Biscuit company will get control of some new bakeries on advantageous terms.

Strawboard yesterday was in some demand, and an opening sale was made at 43, from which it declined rapidly to 41. The close on Strawboard was at the bottom. West Chicago is not holding up as well as it did last week. It opened yesterday at 104⅞ regular and 105½ account. It advanced to a fairly strong close at 105⅝, both account and regular. There were two sales of Chicago Packing common ex-dividend at 38, and Chicago Brewing and Malting common sold at 16.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

100 S W S C Line. 14¾
150 NYBis Co act.. 96
50 do act....... 95⅞
300 do act....... 95¾
50 do act....... 95½
100 do act....... 95½
20 do 95½
150 do act....... 95½
350 Dia M Co act.. 230
200 do act....... 229½
200 do act....... 229¾
50 do act....... 229½
150 do act....... 229
50 do act....... 228¾
100 do act....... 229
50 do act....... 228⅝
50 do act....... 228¼

50 Dia M Co act.. 228¼
350 do act....... 228
5 do 227
100 do act....... 229¼
50 do act....... 229½
50 do act....... 229¾
100 do act....... 230
50 do act....... 229¾
50 do act....... 229½
50 do act....... 230
50 do act....... 229¾
150 L S E R R act. 25¼
150 do act....... 25¼
150 do act....... 25¼
150 do act....... 25¼
50 CB&MCo pfd.. 42
25 do 41½

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 W C S R R... 104⅞
87 do 105
50 do act....... 105⅛
100 do 105
20 do 105½
200 do act....... 105¼
100 do act....... 105½
100 do act....... 105⅛
50 do 105½
50 do act....... 105¼
50 do act....... 105⅝
25 do seller 8.... 105⅜
10 Dia M Co..... 228
50 do act....... 229½
25 do cash...... 227
50 do act....... 220
20 do 228
450 do act....... 228
200 do act....... 227
150 do act....... 226¼
400 do act....... 226
50 do act....... 226¼
100 do act....... 226
200 do act....... 225
50 do act....... 225¼
100 do act....... 224¾
150 do act....... 225
50 do act....... 224¾
50 do act....... 225
200 do act....... 226
50 do act....... 226¼
50 do act....... 226¼
150 do act....... 226
50 do act....... 226½
50 do act....... 226
50 do act....... 225¼

150 Dia M Co act.. 225
50 do act....... 224⅞
50 do act....... 224
300 do act....... 225
200 do act....... 225¼
100 do act....... 225⅛
150 do act....... 225¼
100 do act....... 225⅛
150 do act....... 225¼
200 do act....... 225½
50 do act....... 225¾
50 do act....... 224¾
100 NYBis Co act. 95⅛
50 do act....... 95⅛
50 do act....... 95
150 do act....... 95
100 do act....... 95¼
50 do act....... 95¼
50 do act....... 95⅛
15 C P & P Co com ex div...... 38⅛
50 L S E R R act. 25¼
10 do 25
200 do act....... 25
50 do 25
150 do act....... 25
50 do act....... 25¼
50 A S B Co act.. 41¼
50 do act....... 41½
50 do act....... 41⅛
41 do 40¾
50 do act....... 41
200 do act....... 41
22 Chi C R...... 270
8 C&S S R T Co... 7
15 Chi Tel Co.... 170
7 West St Co..... 73

BONDS.

$18000 LSE debt 5s.76
5000 C C Ry 4½s.100
$ 1000 W C S R R debt 6s.... 99¾

SALES FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

100 C B & M Co.. 16
100 NYBis Co act. 95
50 do act....... 94⅞
50 do act....... 94
25 do 93½
350 do act....... 93⅛
450 Dia M Co act.. 224
50 do act....... 223⅞
150 do act....... 223½
200 do act....... 223
100 do act....... 223¼

150 Dia M Co act.. 223⅝
150 do act....... 223¼
50 do act....... 223½
50 do act....... 223
50 do act....... 222⅞
200 do act....... 222
50 do act....... 221
50 do act....... 221½
250 do act....... 221
45 A S B Co..... 41

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 18.	May 11.
New York	$79,635,445	$72,537,149
Chicago	16,159,211	16,912,949
Boston	13,701,423	11,897,125
Philadelphia	10,192,779	7,345,276
St. Louis	4,674,185	4,577,808
Baltimore	2,022,508	2,104,715
New Orleans	1,119,069	907,355

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 95c premium; St. Louis, $1.00 premium bid, $1.25 asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Final Prices Are Slightly Above Saturday's Closing Figures.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Depression was quite pronounced in the forenoon stock speculation, the extreme low points being reached about midday. In the afternoon the trading was firmer and the final prices were at the best of the day and slightly above Saturday's closing figures. The volume of business was moderate and the distribution indifferent, the dealings being almost entirely professional, aside from the transactions for foreign account. Persistent selling of the international shares on European orders was a discouraging influence in the early operations, St. Paul being chiefly affected, despite an increase of $41,700 in the returns for the second week in May. Louisville and Nashville, however, scored the most important decline in this group. The selling referred to predisposed the professional dealers toward the bear side, and the engagement of $1,100,000 in gold for export to Germany by tomorrow's steamer caused them to redouble their efforts, although larger shipments had been expected to be made. The chief points of attack were the industrials and material declines in prices occurred in them on only moderate dealings. In this class the widest fluctuations were recorded, and in most instances the early declines were more than recovered.

Manhattan gave further reflection of liquidation and on a larger scale than usual recently. The stock declined 2 per cent at the outset, but the subsequent fluctuations trended upward and a rally of 1½ per cent from the lowest was made. Consolidated Gas covered the most extreme range. The stock sold off 2⅝ per cent to 153¼ and subsequently made a full recovery. Some comment has been excited of late over the rather mercurial course of a security that for a long time previously had been regarded as of the settled investment order. Sugar declined 1⅝ per cent, being, aside from the general downward drift, especially affected by unfavorable trade conditions. The stock remained at about the low point the greater part of the day, but eventually rallied ⅝ per cent to 122.

Chicago Gas was somewhat more active than usual and was the leader of the upward movement in the late dealings, a rally of 1½ per cent succeeding the early drop of a point. Louisville and Nashville, St. Paul, and Missouri Pacific lost important fractions, but in each case the declines were recovered and the last mentioned left off at a net gain of ½ per cent. The general rallying movement was attributed to covering of shorts chiefly, and although the market displayed decreased activity on the up-grade, some of the improvements established were extensive.

The dealings in bonds were in comparatively small volume, but a firm tone was noted. Southern 5s were conspicuous for strength on buying said to be for foreign account. The aggregate sales were $967,000. The principal advances were Baltimore and Ohio 5s and Union Elevated 1sts, 2½; Union Pacific gold 6s 2¼ and Southern 5s 1⅛ per cent. Governments were weak and fractionally lower on sales of $59,000. In State securities $4,000 North Carolina consol 4s sold at 105.

Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; last loan 2½, closed 2@2½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488⅛@488⅜ for demand and 487⅛@487⅜ for 60 days. Posted rates: 488@489 and 489½@490. Commercial bills, 486⅛. Bar silver, 67⅞. Silver certificates, 68@68⅝.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— My.16.	Closing— My.18
Am. Sugar	30,900	122⅝	121⅝	121⅝	122⅝
Do pfd	400	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
Am. Tobacco	4,300	66	65	65⅞	64⅞
Am. Tel. & Cable	20	95	95	95	....
Adams Express	8	147	147	147	....
Atchison	1,500	15¼	14⅞	15¼	15¼
Do pfd	200	23	22⅝	23	23
Brunswick	1,000	12	12	12	....
Bay State Gas	1,150	30	29¾	30	30¼
Balto. & Ohio	1,300	18	17⅛	18	17¼
B. R. & P. pfd	325	62½	61	61	....
C., B. & Q.	3,600	79½	78⅞	79⅛	79
C. & N. W.	300	104½	104⅜	104½	104
C., M. & St. P.	11,600	77⅝	76⅞	77⅜	77⅛
Do pfd	10	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	....
C., R. I. & P.	2,300	69½	69⅛	69⅜	69¾
C., St. P., M. & O.	200	43	42½	43	43
Ches. & Ohio	100	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	....
C., C., C. & St L.	100	34	34	34	....
Cen. R. R., N. J.	400	104	103¾	103¾	104
Con. Gas, N. Y.	3,500	156	153¼	156	156
Chicago Gas	8,900	68	66½	68	67½
Colo. Fuel & I.	300	28	27	28¼	....
Colo. C. & I. dev.	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	....
Del. & Hud.	80	126	126	126	125½
Dis. & C. F. Co.	2,200	18½	18¼	18½	18
Gen. Elec.	1,100	34½	34	34½	33¾
Horn Silver	600	215	215	215	....
Iowa Cen. pfd.	100	33	33	33	33
Lake Shore	100	148¾	148¾	148¾	....
Louis. & Nash.	5,800	50⅛	49⅝	50⅛	50¼
Long Island	300	80	80	80	....
Laclede Gas	900	27⅝	27	27⅛	29
Met. Traction	100	106¼	106¼	106¼	....
M. K. & T. pfd.	900	25¼	24¼	24⅞	24⅝
Manhattan	13,400	101⅞	100¼	101⅞	102¼
Missouri Pac.	2,100	25¼	24	25¼	24¾
Minn. & St. L.	200	18¾	18	18¾	....
Do 1st pfd.	100	48	48	48	....
Nor. Pac.	1,600	⅝	½	⅝	¾
Do pfd.	2,000	12	11⅞	12	12
N. Y. Cent.	500	97	97	97	....
Nor. & W. pfd.	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	....
N. Y., S. & W. pfd	200	24¼	24¼	24¼	....
North Am. Co.	200	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	....
Nat. Lead	100	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	....
Do pfd	200	91⅛	91	91	....
Nat. Linseed	400	16	16	16	....
Phila. & Read.	700	11¼	11	11¼	11
Pac. Mail	900	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	25¼
P. & E.	100	5	5	5	....
Southern Ry. pfd	500	30¼	29¼	30	29⅛
So. Pac.	300	19¾	19	19⅝	....
Tenn. Coal	1,400	26¾	26	26⅝	26¾
Union Pac	5,200	8¼	7⅞	8	7¾
U. S. Rubber	1,100	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞	23
Do pfd	500	80½	79⅛	80½	....
U. S. Cordage	100	5½	5¼	5¼	....
U. S. Leather	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
Do pfd	4,700	65⅜	64⅜	65¼	64⅝
U. S. Express	10	42	42	42	....
W. & L. E.	700	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
Wabash	200	7	7	7	....
Do pfd	200	17½	17¼	17½	17⅜
West. Union	700	84⅜	84⅛	84⅜	84⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	United States	40
American	114	Fargo	97

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s, reg	112⅝	U. S. 4s, coup	109¼
U. S. 5s, coup	112⅝	U. S. 2s, reg	94½
U. S. 4s, reg	108⅛		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

68000 Atc 4s new.79⅛@¾
26000 do adjmt..42⅛@¼
2000 Ala Cent 1sts.107⅞
2000 BCR&N 1st.108@¼
1000 B&O 5s 1925.. 96
6000 B&7th av con 5s.......116@¼
5000 BR&P gen 5s 97½
3000 C&O gen 4½s 74¼
1000 do reg 5s.. 105½
1000 CCC&StL sf..107
6000 CHV&T 5s.... 84⅞
2000 do 6s........ 89½
4000 Col Mid 4s tr. 23½
1000 CB&Q con 7s.116
9000 CRI&P ex 5s ....104¾@105
2000 C & NW 30 yr deb......108⅞
7000 do gold bds...120
5000 CSo 1sts gtd.109¼
1000 do 2ds.......105
5000 CNJ 1st conv 1907.......116¼
3000 C&E 1sts.....108¾
17000 Ed Elec 5s.107@¼
2000 Erie gn lien 4s 65½
1000 ETV&G 1sts..119
10000 EL&BS 5s....100¼
1000 GR&I 1sts....107
1000 GH&N 5s..... 84
1000 GH& Sa 2ds..102
1000 I&GtN 2ds.... 73½
2000 KP 6s 1896...110
3000 Lac Gas 5s.... 92½
2000 LI con 5s.... 116
1000 Met L 1sts...119
1000 do 2ds.......105⅛
9000 M&StL con 5s ....100⅛@¼
3000 M&StP C&PW 5s.........114⅝
1000 do S M Div..117⅛
4000 do C&MR 5s.109⅛
17000 MK&T 1st 4s ....85⅞@86⅛
31000 do 2ds...58⅞@59⅛
14000 MC cons.....115⅛
17000 NYC&StL 4s ....103⅛@⅜
47000 NP1st CP.116¼@⅜

150000 do 1st reg.116¼@⅞
51000 do con 5s tr ....48⅝@49⅛
3000 do col tr nts. 91
10000 NRyCal 5s.... 93⅛
3000 OR & N 6s....110¼
21000 OSL&N 5s tr ....65¼@½
5000 do 6s tr.....112¼
1000 O So 1sts.... 90⅜
7000 P&Rgm 4s tr 79¼
7000 do defd inc.... ½
5000 P&W 4s..... 74
2000 PCC&StL deb 4s.......102½
1000 PS&LE 5s.... 90⅞
7000 RGW1st 4s. 76@¼
8000 R&D 6s.......119¾
5000 StPMP gm 6s reg.......122⅝
110000 SRy1st 5s.92⅛@94
10000 StJ & GI 1st tr........45@¼
10000 StL&IM 2ds..100¼
1000 do 5s........ 79
2000 StLSF 4s..... 80
11000 So P Cal 5s.. 91¼
3000 TP 1st 5s..... 90⅞
7000 do 2d inc.21⅞@22½
7000 TP&W 4s..... 79
7000 TC & I 6s B Div......91⅛@92
13000 T & N O 5s..96@¼
38000 Un El 1sts.90@92½
5000 US 4s 1925 cp.116⅞
30000 do reg..116½@117
9000 US 5s........112⅝
5000 UP 6s 1897....103⅛
29000 UPgld 6s coll tr notes......97¼@⅜
18000 UP 1sts '98...104⅞
6000 do '98 ex mat coup.........99⅞
8000 USCrd 1st tr.30@⅜
9000 Wab 1st 5s ....105⅞@106
1000 WNY & P 1st.105⅛
4000 WU coll tr 5s ....107⅛@⅜
5000 WS gtd 4s....106
5000 do reg.....105¼@⅛

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Quotations on Stocks and Exchange at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—[Special.]—In the local money market the week opened without introducing any feature worthy of comment. Usual quotations follow: Call loans, 3@4 per cent; time loans, 4@5 per cent; clearing-house rate, 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	4,000	122⅞	122⅞	121½	121½
Do pfd.	200	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
Atchison	400	15	14½	15	15¼
Bay State Gas	1,600	14⅞	15¼	14⅝	14⅞
Bell Telephone	20	206	206	206	206
Bos. & Maine	70	165	165	165	165
C., B. & Q.	800	78¾	79½	78¾	79⅛
Fitchburg pfd.	50	93	93	93	93
General Electric	60	34	34¼	34	34¼
Mex. Central	110	10¼	10¼	10	10
New Eng. R R pfd	65	75	75	75	75
Union Pacific	300	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
West End R. R.	50	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
Westinghouse Elec.	50	29	29	29	29

BONDS.

$5000 Atch 4s...... 78⅜
2000 Gas 1st 5s.... 87
3000 CBQ con 5s. ......99⅞@100
1000 N Eng 6s....112

$5000 MexC1st in.. 19¼
6000 Mex C 4s..... 68⅜
1000 GE 5s........ 90
2000 KCFtS&M6s. 91
5000 WisC 5s...... 39⅜

SCHOOL CENSUS SHOWS A DECREASE.

Indiana Returns Show Loss of 65,000 Pupils.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—The 1896 school census of Indiana, recently completed, makes the alarming showing of a decrease of 65,000 school children in the State since 1895. This may be verified by the records in the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The great falling off, it is explained, is not a real decrease. Under the new law it is impossible to pad the returns. Heretofore the apportionment was an inducement for the census taker to make big returns.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS HOLD RIGHT TO CONTROL CROSSINGS.

End of the Freight War Depends on the Chicago Great Western—Western Roads Decide to Withdraw Reduced Proportional Tariffs on Grain in Connection with the Lake Lines—Lake Companies Will Restore Regular Rates on Conditions.

The Railway and Warehouse Commission has decided it has the right to control the crossing of street railways and steam roads in Illinois. Where the two parties cannot agree to the location of a crossing the matter is to be referred to that board and the street railway will occupy the same position before it as a steam road.

The opinion of the commission was handed down yesterday, having been prepared by Chairman W. S. Cantrell. The case was that of the Chicago and Alton road vs. the Alton Railway and Illuminating company.

The Chicago and Alton road had its tracks in a street with a steep grade. The Alton Railway and Illuminating company sought to cross the steam road with its trolley line. The former road objected on account of the danger and appealed to the commission to prevent the crossing in spite of the electric road's ordinance from the City of Alton to run cars in the disputed street.

The assumption of jurisdiction by the board appears on the ground that the case was brought under the act entitled "An act in relation to the crossing of one railway by another and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings; approved May 27, 1889; in force July 1, 1889," which provides:

"That hereafter any railroad company desiring to cross with its tracks the main line of another railroad company shall construct the crossing at such place and in such manner as will not necessarily impede or endanger the travel or transportation upon the railway so crossed. If in any case objection be made to the place or mode of crossing proposed by the company desiring the same either party may apply to the Board of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners, and it shall be their duty to view the ground and give all parties interested an opportunity to be heard. After full investigation and with due regard to the safety of life and property said board shall give a decision prescribing the place where and the manner in which said crossing shall be made."

The reasons for classing street roads with steam roads are given in a citation from 21 Ill., 523, and 24 Ill., 56. The opinion reads:

"The Supreme Court of this State in the case of 24th Ill., above cited, says 'horse railroads are in every sense of the term railroads.' The language of the act of 1855 is sufficiently comprehensive to embrace horse railways as well as railroads whose cars are propelled by steam or other power. If this opinion states the law correctly, then a company owning or operating a street car line propelled by horses or by any other power is a railroad company, and as such is subject to the provisions of the act known as the crossing act, above cited, whether such street railroad is incorporated under the general railroad act or the general corporation laws of this State."

A curious feature of the opinion is the granting of permission of the board to lay the crossing after showing the crossing to be one of the most dangerous in the State.

POSSIBLE END OF THE FREIGHT WAR

Situation Now Depends on Action of Chicago Great Western.

Action was taken yesterday by the executive officers of the Chicago-Iowa and the Chicago-St. Paul lines which may end the war on freight rates from Iowa points to Chicago and from Chicago to St. Paul. The Chicago Great Western, which precipitated the war in rates from Iowa points, was not represented at the meeting, and unless it accepts the proposed compromise the action taken will amount to nothing.

In order to remove any grievances the Chicago Great Western may have had on that score the executive officers of the Western roads at their meeting yesterday decided to withdraw the reduced proportional tariffs on grain in connection with the lake lines, and after June 1 go back to the old method of applying regular local rates to Chicago on through business via the lakes. Thus, by removing the provocation the Chicago Great Western claims to have had, that road is expected to join the other roads in the restoration of tariffs.

The Lake Superior Transit company and the Lake Michigan Car Ferry company have also agreed to restore regular tariffs provided the Chicago Great Western would agree to restore its rates until an agreement can be reached as to the differential rates contention of the Lake Superior steamboat and the Lake Michigan Car Ferry lines. The Lake Superior Transit line issued a new tariff yesterday on the basis of 45 cents first class, Chicago to St. Paul, being 10 cents less than the all-rail rate, and 5 cents less than the rate of the car ferry line. Subsequently, however, the Lake Superior line agreed to withdraw the 45-cent tariff and go back to the 50-cent tariff pending the negotiations for a settlement of the existing troubles.

A meeting of all parties interested is to be held at the Western Freight Association rooms tomorrow, when it is expected the Chicago Great Western will be represented.

EAST-BOUND ROADS DISCOURAGED.

Another Large Decrease in Shipments Last Week Is Recorded.

East-bound freight business is exceedingly unsatisfactory, and both the rail and the lake lines are complaining. Lake shipments fell off from 56,877 tons to 48,013 tons.

Through flour shipments by the all-rail lines last week were 3,227 tons, against 4,219 tons last year; grain, 24,721 tons, against 16,261 tons; provisions, 10,480 tons, against 6,587 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 8.1; Big Four, 14.1; Chicago and Erie, 8.4; Grand Trunk, 5.2; Lake Shore, 14.4; Michigan Central, 11.9; Nickel Plate, 6.5; Pan-Handle, 8.7; Fort Wayne, 10.1; Wabash, 11.6.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight except live stock, coal, and iron from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the all-rail lines last week were 50,794 tons, against 64,446 tons for the week previous and 40,323 tons for the corresponding week last year.

CROP CONDITIONS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Summary of the Statistics Gathered by the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The foreign statistics gathered by the Agricultural Department show the crop conditions throughout the year. The summary follows:

Great Britain—The crop outlook everywhere is good and promises a harvest two weeks earlier than usual. This would diminish the imports for the remainder of the current cereal year by about 5,000,000 bu.

France—With normal weather until harvest the wheat crop will more than suffice for home requirements. A surplus for export is confidently predicted by French agricultural journals and statisticians, some expecting that it will amount to 40,000,000 bu. This quantity would affect prices, especially if the French Government should pay a bounty on exports.

Austria-Hungary—The weather has been favorable and the crops promise well.

Roumania—Cold weather in April retarded the crops, but the outlook is generally promising.

Russia—Excellent prospects of a crop above the average in quantity and quality are generally reported. The unfavorable March weather in the South is found to have done no serious damage. Spring sowings have been completed under good conditions.

NEW PEST FOR THE CORN CROP.

Woolly Worms That Eat Growing Grain as a Pickaninny Eats Melon.

Wabash, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—In addition to the rust and the Hessian fly, which have been playing havoc with the wheat and rye in Wabash County, the farmers of this locality have a new enemy to contend with. Ex-County Commissioner J. D. Starbuck of Lagro Township has found thousands of woolly worms about an inch and a half in length and totally unlike any other pest he has ever seen destroying his corn crop. They appeared to come from a strip of woods and, invading a fine field of corn, ate four acres of the grain off just above the ground. Mr. Starbuck says they are in evidence in countless numbers on his place and farms adjacent, and he and his neighbors are much alarmed by their appearance.

Cycle Cave in Iowa.

School directors in the District of Duverne, Ia., have ordered a cyclone cave dug at each of the school-houses in the district.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A Professional Nurse Pleased—Will Recommend Bracelin's Bactericide.

Chicago, May 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—So many are suffering from colds and conditions that are fast tending toward that awful disease, consumption, and as I am so positive that thousands of valuable lives can be saved by taking time by the forelock, I may be excused for again and again asking you to call the attention of your readers to the great results being daily obtained through the use of the chlorine inhalations.

One week ago last Saturday a bright and cultured young woman, a graduate of one of our training schools, came to see me about Bracelin's bactericide. She said her condition was beginning to alarm her, and that it was almost an impossibility for her to withstand the strain any longer incident to her duties as a nurse on account of her coughing and other lung troubles. She had tried many remedies. I supplied her with this remedy and asked her to report to me its effect in her case. I received a letter from her yesterday, and, although she does not want her name in print, I think I can without any breach of confidence give your readers the benefit of what she has to say, as many others may be similarly afflicted. At her request her name is withheld, but her letter is as follows:

"Chicago, May 15.—J. J. Russell, No. 167 Dearborn street—Dear Sir: I very cheerfully and gladly write in favor of the Bracelin bactericide, but I do not quite feel like having my name in print. Perhaps some time I will write a testimonial for publication.

"I did not expect to be cured by the remedy; in fact, I was very skeptical, indeed, at first about its relieving at all, but thought if the relief were only temporary it would be worth the trial. I have had a bronchial trouble, catarrh or something of that sort, of many years' standing.

"Two years ago I took a very severe cold, which greatly aggravated the trouble and left me with a cough, from which I have scarcely been free for a day at a time since. There has been no time for years when I could not, by external touch, locate a very sensitive spot in the right side of my chest, apparently where the bronchial tube connects with the lung.

"I began using the Bracelin remedy on Saturday evening, the day I brought it home. The middle of the next week I was discouraged, as it seemed more filled up and distressed than ever. But, by the end of the week the bronchial tubes seemed more clear than for a great while, and I found myself wondering why I did not cough, and why draughts and changes of weather and sitting out of doors did not affect me as formerly.

"I have scarcely coughed at all since then, the strongest evidence that I am greatly improved is that I cannot find that sore spot with my fingers. That alone gives me new courage and energy. Whether I am permanently cured or not remains for time to determine, but I shall certainly not be without Bracelin's bactericide in the future.

"I shall also take occasion to recommend it to others whenever opportunity arises. Very respectfully, ———."

Should any of your readers desire more information concerning this great remedial agent I shall be pleased to give it if they will write me.

Should any physician in Chicago have a serious case of any kind pertaining to the throat or lungs who would like to convince himself of its merits I shall supply him with the remedy free of charge if he will agree to report the result, be it good or bad.

J. J. RUSSELL, No. 167 Dearborn street.

NOT READY FOR CHICAGO'S EXPOSITION.

Tennessee Business-Men Want the Cotton States Exhibit Postponed Until After Their Own Show.

Nashville, Tenn., May 18.—At a meeting here today the following resolution, offered by Mr. Baskette, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, By the conference committee, composed of the Executive committee of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition company and a committee of the Nashville Chamber of Commerce, that while we are ready to very heartily coöperate in the promotion of the Cotton States Exposition at Chicago if a feasible and timely plan be adopted, yet it will be impossible for Tennessee to aid in that enterprise during the present year. The patriotism and the resources of Tennessee are appealed to by us to help make a success of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, which will be opened on May 1, 1897, and in our judgment it would be unwise and wholly impracticable for us to undertake any effort in this State on behalf of the Cotton States Exposition at this time, or until the Tennessee exposition has been completely consummated.

"Therefore, We earnestly urge that the Cotton States Exposition be postponed until after the Tennessee exposition has been closed, Nov. 1, 1897."

Unveiling the Franklin Statue.

In announcing the unveiling of the Franklin statue in Lincoln Park a mistake has been made in the date. Saturday, June 6, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, is the time named by the committee, and not Sunday, June 7, as published. A committee of three from the Chicago Press club was appointed yesterday to act as a Committee on Publicity.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., New York, April 23, 1896.
The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, on Thursday, June 4 next, at 12 m. Transfer books will close on Monday, May 4, and reopen on Friday, June 5 next. Bondholders will authenticate their bonds by registration. MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co
CHICAGO, May 1st, 1896.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company for the election of directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 3d day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary. R. R. CABLE, President.

OUR MARKET LETTER
reviewing the grain and stock markets daily will be sent you on request in the hopes of securing your business. Send also for our Market Dictionary defining all Board of Trade and Stock Exchange expressions.
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KODAK

VERDICT FOR MRS. GREEN.

SUPREME COURT APPROVES HER TITLE TO THE GAGE PROPERTY.

America's Richest Woman Wins Out in the Famous Case of Cornell vs. Green, in Which $3,000,000 of Chicago Real Estate Is Involved—Has Been in the Court for Years—Cornell's Attorney Says the Decision Is Not Final—Other News of the Courts

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Hetty R. Green has won another hotly contested law suit, which was first decided in her favor in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago in July, 1890. The case, which is known as Cornell vs. Green, was an attempt made by John Evans Cornell to redeem a batch of property in the southwest part of the city which Mrs. Green acquired by foreclosure of mortgage in February, 1877.

The property in question originally belonged to the old firm of Gage & Rice, and George W. Gage, David A. Gage, and John A. Rice borrowed on it $100,000, for which they made a mortgage to Benjamin E. Gallup as trustee for Mrs. Green. In order to protect her interests she also bought out a trust deed originally executed to the Traveler's Insurance company for $50,000. There was no question as to the legality of the foreclosure, but it was contended that in December, 1874, before the date of the foreclosure, George W. Gage and his wife conveyed all their rights in the property to one William F. Tucker, who died in 1887. It was alleged that Tucker was not made a party defendant to the foreclosure proceedings, and hence that Cornell, who holds a deed from Tucker's heirs, had a right to redeem the property in spite of the long lapse of time.

When the mortgages were foreclosed the property would not have brought the face of the notes, but since that time it has increased enormously in value, and it would have been a rare speculation if Cornell had been able to redeem the property at the present time. His original bill prayed for an accounting for the purpose of finding how much was due Mrs. Green, and an order requiring her to deliver up the premises on payment of the sum decreed. The appeal was perfected before Judge Gresham in 1892, and has not been finally decided until today, when the Supreme Court dismissed the case for want of jurisdiction.

[Said Col. Rae, the attorney for Mr. Cornell, yesterday: "The decision does not confirm Hetty Green's title to the property by any means. It is rather a victory for us, with a black-eye attachment, for proceedings will be recommenced in the Circuit Courts. The point of jurisdiction involved was that the Supreme Court, under the act of 1892, required that pleadings on behalf of the complainant, Mr. Cornell, must show that he claimed expressly the same right granted to him by the Constitution of the United States and that a constitutional question could not be raised by a bill of exceptions or an assignment of error. The court did not decide the merits of the case, but merely that it had no jurisdiction."

The property involved is the old Gage farm of some 460 acres, worth about $3,000,000. It extends from Fifty-first to Sixty-first street in Western avenue, west. The residence lot of the late Mr. Gage, adjoining the Auditorium Annex, on the south, and other property is also involved.]

Holt Will Case Is On.

The trial of the noted Holt will case began today. The question at issue is the genuineness of a tattered alleged will of the late Judge Advocate-General Holt of Kentucky, which was found in the mail of the Register of Wills here last year. Judge Holt, who died in August, 1894, was supposed to have died intestate, and the validity of the alleged will has been vigorously contested. The signatures of Gen. Sherman and Mrs. W. T. Sherman, which are on the will, were identified as genuine by Senator Sherman of Ohio, and Col. Fred Grant of New York testified to the genuineness of the signature of the late President Grant.

Victory for the Chinamen.

The Supreme Court today in the case of Wong Wing and three other Chinamen vs. The United States reversed the judgment of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. The Chinamen were sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor in the Detroit, Mich., House of Correction on the charge of being unlawfully within the United States. The court said the United States can forbid aliens from coming within the borders and expel them, but when Congress sees fit further to promote such a policy by subjecting the persons of such aliens to infamous punishment at hard labor, or by confiscating their property, such legislation to be valid must provide for a judicial trial to establish the guilt of the accused.

Kansas Redemption Law Invalid.

The Supreme Court today in the case of Martha Barnitz vs. John L. Beverly, in error to the Supreme Court of Kansas, reversed the decision of the lower court. This case was brought on a note for $1,500 and interest, but its decision involves the constitutionality of the mortgage redemption law of Kansas of 1893. The opinion in the last hearing was in Beverly's favor, holding the act in question to be "applicable and valid in case of contracts made before and after its passage." The Supreme Court reversed this decision, holding that no law was valid which prescribed the mode of enforcing a contract in existence when the law was enacted.

Sunday Freight Car Law Valid.

The Supreme Court decides in the case of Hennington vs. The State of Georgia, involving the constitutionality of the State law prohibiting the running of freight cars in Georgia on Sunday, that the law is valid.

Linotype Machine Decision.

The recent decision of the Board of Examiners in Chief of the Patent Office has no effect on linotype machines now being manufactured or their users. It had reference to certain details of construction in a machine of a widely different character. The linotype is fully protected by patents which have been repeatedly sustained by the courts and which are not in question anywhere by anybody.

Singer Trade Mark Case Reversed.

The Supreme Court today handed down the opinion in the case of the Singer sewing machine trade mark. The judgment of the court below, the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois, which was against Singer, was reversed. The Supreme Court held, however, that others using the name "Singer" as a trade mark should show the source of manufacture.

Separate Car Law Valid.

The Supreme Court decided in the case of Plessy vs. Ferguson the statute of the State of Louisiana requiring railroad companies to supply separate coaches for white and colored persons is constitutional, affirming the decision of the court below. Justice Brown delivered the opinion. Justice Harlan dissented.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS ARE FILED.

Record of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Record of the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday, May 18, 1896:

238—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Ole J. Egeland; in error to the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; judgment affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota; opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

248—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Harry L. Laws, on a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit Court; question certified answered in the negative; opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

206—E. M. Bacon et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Texas; in error to the Court of Civil Appeals for the Second Supreme Judicial District of the State of Texas; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction; opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

259—James C. Edwards, plaintiff in error, vs. Bates County, etc.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri; judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded with directions to set aside the order dismissing the action for want of jurisdiction and for future proceedings in conformity to law; opinion by Mr. Justice White.

227—Bob Talton, appellant, vs. Wash Mayes, High Sheriff of the Cherokee Nation; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Arkansas; order affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice White; dissenting, Mr. Justice Harlan.

6—The Singer Manufacturing Company, appellant, vs. The June Manufacturing Company; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Decree reversed with costs and cause remanded with directions to enter a decree in favor of complainant, with costs, perpetually enjoining defendant, its agents, servants, and representatives, first, from using the word "Singer," or any equivalent thereto, in advertisements in relation to sewing machines without clearly and unmistakably stating in all such advertisements that the machines are made by the defendant as distinguished from the sewing machines made by the Singer Manufacturing company; second, also perpetually enjoining the defendant from marking upon sewing machines or upon any plate or device connected therewith or attached thereto without clearly and unmistakably specifying in connection therewith that such machines are the product of the defendant or other manufacturer, and therefore not the product of the Singer Manufacturing company; and the decree so to be entered must also contain a direction for an accounting by the defendant as to any profits which may have been realized by it because of the wrongful acts by it committed. Opinion by Mr. Justice White.

8—The Singer Manufacturing Co., appellant, vs. George P. Bent; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois; decrees reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice White.

191—The Salina Stock Co. et al., appellants, vs. The Saline Creek Irrigation Co.; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah; decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

718—James Murray, alias "Greasy Jim," plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Louisiana; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

863—Martha Barnitz, plaintiff in error, vs. John L. Beverly; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas; judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

204—Wong Wing et al., appellants, vs. The United States; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan; order reversed and cause remanded, with directions to proceed therein in accordance with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras. Mr. Justice Brewer took no part in the decision of this case.

267—Samuel G. Hilborn, appellant, vs. The United States; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown. Mr. Justice Field took no part in the consideration of this case.

268—The Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias of the World, plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. Eugenie Kalinski; in error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit; judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

210—Homer Adolph Plessy, plaintiff in error, vs. J. H. Ferguson, Judge, etc.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana; judgment affirmed, with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown; dissenting, Mr. Justice Harlan.

254—The Union National Bank of Chicago, plaintiff in error, vs. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois; dismissed for want of jurisdiction; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer; announced by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

277—William Burfenning, plaintiff in error, vs. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer; announced by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

160—John Evans Cornell, appellant, vs. Hetty H. R. Green; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray; dissenting, Mr. Justice Brown.

174—S. Lowe, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Kansas; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray; dissenting, Mr. Justice Brown.

217—The Illinois Central Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of Illinois, ex rel. W. N. Butler; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois; judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

662—The Western Union Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas Taggart, Auditor of Marion County, Ind., et al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

804—The Steamer Coquitlam, etc., et al., appellants, vs. The United States; on a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; it is the opinion of this court that the District of Alaska is to be regarded as the Supreme Court of that Territory within the meaning of the fifteenth section of the act of March 3, 1891, and of the order of this court assigning Alaska to the Ninth Circuit; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

195—The United States, appellant, vs. The Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment reversed and cause remanded with directions to render judgment for the United States; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

161—Alfred F. Webster, plaintiff in error, vs. Milo J. Luther et al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

258—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. May Gentry et al.; in error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit; judgment affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

285—The Rio Grande Western Railway Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Frank Leak; in error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah; judgment affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

260—Frank Hanford, appellant, vs. Griffith Davies et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington; decree affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

150—L. F. Hennington, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Georgia; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan. Dissenting: Mr. Chief Justice Fuller and Mr. Justice White.

462—Count Joseph Telfener, plaintiff in error, vs. George W. Russ; petition for a rehearing denied; opinion by Mr. Justice Field.

294—Jeff Harrison, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; in error to the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama; judgment reversed and cause remanded, with a direction to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

197—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Frank M. Rider et al., County Commissioners, etc., et al.; on a certificate of division in opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio; dismissed; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller. (Mr. Justice Brewer took no part in the decision of this case.)

265—George P. Webster et al., appellants, vs. Augustine Daly; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; dismissed for want of jurisdiction; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller. (Mr. Justice Brewer and Mr. Justice Peckham took no part in the decision of this case.)

273—William Perego, appellant, vs. W. H. Dodge, et al.; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah; decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

2 original—The State of Indiana, complainant, vs. The State of Kentucky; exceptions to report of Commissioners overruled and report affirmed.

657—Mary J. Garner, appellant, vs. The Second National Bank of Providence et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the First District denied.

496—The Vulcan Iron Works, appellant, vs. Ellen L. Smith, executrix, etc., et al.; motion to advance denied.

642—S. W. Carey et al., appellants, vs. The Houston and Texas Central Railway Company et al.; motion for an order directing the Clerk in issuing the mandate to omit any provision granting costs to the appellees on their motion to dismiss the appeal denied.

468—Santiago Anisa, administrator, appellant, vs. The United States; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument with Nos. 350 and 351 when they are reached for hearing on the docket.

350—Santiago Anisa, administrator, etc., appellant, vs. The New Mexico and Arizona Railroad Company, and 351, Santiago Anisa, administrator, appellant, vs. The New Mexico and Arizona Railroad Company et al.; motion to advance denied.

475—Juan Pedro Camon, appellant, vs. The United States.

477—Martin B. Hayes, appellant, vs. The United States.

480—Robert Perrin, appellant, vs. The United States et al.

489—The Rio Arrita Land and Cattle Company, appellant, vs. The United States.

492—William Pinkerton, appellant, vs. The United States.

501—The United States, appellant, vs. Julian Sandoval et al.

610—Joel Parker Whitney et al., appellants, vs. The United States et al.

625—Eloisa L. Berger, etc., appellant, vs. The United States et al.; and

658—The United States, appellant, vs. Eloisa Berger, etc.; motion to advance denied.

967—Henry C. King, plaintiff in error, vs. M. B. Mullins et al.; motion to advance denied.

985—Joseph Frankels' Sons, appellants, vs. The United States; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

987—I. H. Hathaway & Co., appellant, vs. S. B. Marts et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

992—The Steamship "Ceres," etc., et al., appellant, vs. Gerhard Wessels et al., and 993, Sydsvenska Angfartygs Aktiebolaget, appellants, vs. Gerhard Wessels et al.; petitions for writs of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

994—The American Water Works Company of Illinois et al., appellants, vs. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and 995, Thaddeus S. Clarkson, Receiver, etc., appellant, vs. The Farmers' Loan and Trust company; petitions for writs of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

996—James A. Shreve et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Walter S. Cheeseman et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, denied.

997—Henry C. Rouse, receiver, plaintiff in error, vs. John E. Hornsby; petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, denied.

705—Henry C. Rouse, receiver, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Robert H. Cloughly, and 706—Henry C. Rouse, receiver, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. John E. Hornsby; motion to stay mandate denied.

——Original, ex parte: In the matter of Thomas C. Chappell, petitioner; motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

10—Original—The State of Missouri, complainant, vs. The State of Iowa; the time to retrace and mark the boundary line in accordance with the decretal order hereinbefore entered and to make report thereon is extended until July 1.

462—Count Joseph Telfener, plaintiff in error, vs. George W. Russ; motion to tax certain costs herein denied.

483—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Samuel Zucker et al.; in error to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; dismissed per stipulation on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the plaintiff in error.

728—Crawford Goldsby, alias Cherokee Bill, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Arkansas; dismissed, the cause having abated, on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the defendant in error.

770—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company et al., appellants, vs. The United States; motion to reassign submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the appellee.

247—Emma J. Gonzales, appellant, vs. E. W. French et al.; motion for leave to file brief on behalf of the appellees submitted by Mr. Edward M. Doe for the appellees.

1012—The Press Publishing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Alexander McDonald; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted by Charles N. Harris for the plaintiff in error in support of the petition and by Joseph G. Deane for the defendant in error in opposition thereto.

804—The Steamer Coquitlam, etc., appellant, vs. The United States; mandate granted on motion of Calderon Carlisle for the appellant.

13—Amos Woodruff, trustee, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Mississippi et al.; mandate granted on motion of Calderon Carlisle for the plaintiff in error.

——Original—Exparte. In the matter of A. I. Ambler, petitioner; motion for leave to file petition for a writ om mandamus submitted by Charles E. Barber for the petitioner.

742—Rufus S. Reaves et al., plaintiffs in error and appellants, vs. James E. Oliver; petition for a writ of certiorari granted upon suggestion of diminution of the record by Mr. Frank B. Crosthwaite for the plaintiffs in error and appellants.

——Original—Exparte. In the matter of Thomas C. Chappell, petitioner; motion for leave to file petition for a writ of certiorari submitted by Mr. Thomas C. Chappell in propria persona.

986—J. H. S. Wilson et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States; submitted by Mr. W. W. Hallett Phillips and Mr. W. W. Kerr for the plaintiffs in error and by Mr. Attorney-General Harmon, Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad, and Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Whitney for the defendant in error.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Neely—4839—August Anderson vs. Cribben, Sexton Co.; on findg., $300 and sat.—7060—Thomas Stephens vs. Armory Amusement Co.; on findg., $450.—8944—Frank Duffy vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $200.

Judge Clifford—15650—The Pickwick Assn. Co. vs. Sarah Cecil; by deflt., $947.04.—8840—Anton Fischer vs. The Chicago City Ry. Co.; on findg., $225 and sat.—22828—Franklin MacVeagh et al. vs. August Schnell; on verd., $599.34 ex parte.

Judge Adams—20173—D. D. Flanner et al. vs. Chicago Consolidated Steel and Iron Co.; judgt., $275 and appld.

Decrees.

Judge Horton—8973—Filip and Raichart Mfg. Co. vs. Schechert et al.; dec.

Judge Brentano—3259—Crawford et al. vs. Mayr; dec.

Judge Haney—9977 McCulloch vs. Garner et al.; dec.—145850—The First Swedish B. and L. Assn. et al. vs. Anderson et al.; dec.—155303—Reaney vs. Hansen et al.; dec.

Judge Payne—3374—Schmitt vs. Schmitt; dec.

Judge Tuley—B. R. 1006—Stebbins vs. Bullwinkle et al.; dec.

Federal Court of Appeals.

Record of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Seaman on the bench:

281—Massachusetts Benefit Life Association vs. John C. Lohmiller; appl. from S. Dist of Ill.; affirmed; opinion by Seaman.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—No charters outside of line boats were reported. Much tonnage was on the market at 1¼ for corn to Buffalo, but went without takers.

TOLEDO, O.—Charters—Coal—Huron, Racine, 50. Wheat—Abbie Andrews, Buffalo, 1¾.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters—Plankinton, Boston, Rugee, Parnell, Chicago, 50 cents; St. Lawrence, Armenia, Shenandoah, Duluth, 25 cents; The Sam Marshall, Tilden, and Kingfisher bring lumber from Duluth to Tonawanda at $2.

CLEVELAND, O.—Offerings of ore tonnage are liberal all around, but no further change in rates is noted, although shippers will not pay more than 80 cents from Marquette, and boats have been placed on the quiet at that rate. A leading shipper covered 150,000 tons of ore to come from the head of Lake Superior at the old season rates. Coal freights are fairly active and the Milwaukee rate has been established at 45. Charters—Ore—Palmer, Livingstone, Penobscot, Selwyn Eddy, Duluth to Lake Erie, $1; Raleigh, Tokio, Flint, Egyptian, Escanaba to Ohio, 60. Coal—Kelton, Allegheny, Ashtabula to Portage, 35; Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, Christie, Sonsmith, Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Ashtabula to Green Bay, 40; Queen of West, May Richards, Olympia, Wallula, Ohio ports to Duluth, 35.

Around the Lakes.

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 18.—The steamer Peerless broke its shaft last night when entering the ship canal bound up. It is possible that a new section for the shaft can be obtained of the Calumet and Hecla mine, but it is thought it will be towed to Duluth for repairs.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 18.—The steamer City of New Baltimore left for Milwaukee this evening. It will run in a freight and passenger line between Chicago and Port Washington this summer. Charles W. Graves commands it.

ESCANABA, Mich., May 18.—The Captain of the steamer Wilhelm reports sighting two large scows ashore on the west side of Washington Island. They had been in tow of the steamer Neosho, and the dredge which was also in the tow is reported ashore there.

DULUTH, Minn., May 18.—The Anchor liner Schuylkill struck the steamer Canisteo in Omaha slip today, cutting through the latter's stern from the wale streak up. The Schuylkill was in tow of the tug Lyons, but was carried in by the swift current. Repairs to the steamer Moran will cost $10,000 and take two weeks' time.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., May 18.—The Reid Wrecking company is having hard luck with the expedition to raise the sunken Lehigh Valley liner Cayuga. The tug with the four monster steel pontoons for raising the wrecked steamer was going through the straits yesterday in the heavy southwest gale and two of the pontoons were lost.

MANISTIQUE, Mich., May 18.—The steamer Escanaba, loaded with iron ore, from Escanaba, went ashore on the southwest end of Gull Island Reef at 9 o'clock this morning. It lies in an exposed position on a rocky bottom, and its stern has settled in nineteen feet of water. It is in bad shape, and it is doubtful if it is ever released. It was towing the schooner Marion Page when it left Escanaba, but nothing has been heard from that craft. The tug Monarch will leave Escanaba at once with steam pumps to go to its relief. The Escanaba was built in Gibraltar, Mich., in 1881, was of 1,160 gross tons rating, and was valued at $35,000 and insured for $27,500, divided among many companies. The owners are the Escanaba and Lake Michigan Transportation company.

Vessel Movements.

SANDUSKY, O.—Arrived—Sage.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Wallula.

DETROIT, Mich.—Cleared—Monguagon.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Cleared—Pawnee and consorts.

SHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Arrived—Roby, Wright, Becker.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Panther, Massasoit, Helena.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Arrived—Rhoda Stewart, Brake, Albany.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Castalia, Masaba, Cleveland.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Tice, Neff. Sailed—Waukesha, South Chicago.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Niagara, Gov. Smith, Mowatt, Craftsman, James.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Cleared — Ore — Shores, Middlesex, Chicago; City of Rome, South Chicago. Grain—Nebraska, Buffalo.

ASHTABULA, O. — Arrived — M. McGregor. Cleared—Light—Aurora, Aurania, Australia, Duluth; Folsom, Nelson, Mitchell, Ashland.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Erin, Danforth, Curry, Queen of West, Alva. Departed—Algonquin, Rosedale, Merritt, Craig, Tilley.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Two Wallaces, Gilchrist, Sandusky; Ketchum, Wadena, Lake Erie ports. Arrived—J. B. Ketchum. Up—Peerless, Fiske, Japan.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Fay, Murphy, Armour, Ely, Charles Foster. Cleared—Coal—Charles Lockwood, Port William. Light—Specular, William Chisholm, Marquette.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Wissahickon, Conestoga. Cleared—Joliet, Milwaukee; Minch, Mahoning, Duluth; Sacramento, coal, Superior; Berlin, coal, Chicago; Brazil, coal, Sheboygan; Maryland, Buffalo.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Wetmore, Brunette. Cleared—J. C. Lockwood, Duluth; Wolf, Chicago; Smith No. 1, Maria Martin, Angus Smith, Tonawanda; H. S. Pickands, Marengo, Oscar Flint, Buffalo.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Lansing, John Spry and consorts. Cleared—Oades, Redwing, San Diego, Whitney, Tampa, Hodge, Waldo, Iron King, Iron Queen, Iron Age, Lake Erie ports; Duncan and tow, Yuma, Chicago.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Coralia, Corona, Briton, German, Servia, Moravia, Langell, Arenac, New Orleans, Wilhelm, Nirvana, Pratt, Ash, Samoa, Northwest, Raleigh, Tokio, Birkhead, Commodore, Jones, Lake Erie ports.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—D. S. Austin, J. J. McWilliams, Perrett and car ferries, Marcia, Matoa. Cleared—John F. Eddy, Owego, Phœnix, Buffalo; Minnesota, Venice, Merrimac, Massachusetts, Escanaba; Hattie Wells, Charlevoix.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—St. Lawrence, Columbian, Armenia, Butteroni, Hesper, Elphicke, Manitowoc, Thomas Davidson, Mason, Flint. Cleared—Coal—Shenandoah, Duluth; Sheldon, Rugee, Chicago. Light—Hesper, Chili, Duluth; Buckeye State, Ashland.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR.—Arrived—Uganda, Dobbins, Green, Vega, Cadillac, Washburn, whaleback, Centurion, Arabia, Mohegan, Mingoe, Cranage, Bulgaria and consorts, Vulcan, Ward. Departed—Avon, Ford, Buffalo, flour; Barnes, Iron Duke and consorts, Iosco, Ewen, Lake Erie, ore; Bothnia, Kingston, wheat; Bangor, Elfin-Mere, Buffalo, Grain; Tecumseh, Case, Lake Erie, lumber.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Dyer, midnight; Denver, 3:15 a. m.; Siberia, 4:40; Clarion, 5; Richards, Winslow, Nahant, Porter, 7:30; Drake, 9:20; German, 9:40; Cuyler, 11; Wilbur, 11:50; Manola, Martha, 4:30; Hudson, 5; Martin, Filer, 6; Arizona and consorts, 8:30; Mary Boyce, 8:40. Down—Manchester, 12:30 a. m.; Crawford, 4:30; Roumania, Barium, 6; Arnold and consort, 6:40; Marion, Mariposa, 9; J. B. Wilber, Waverly, 9:10; Tacoma, 10:10; Progress, 3:30 p. m.; Merida, 4; Pridgeon, 4:30; Petoskey, 5:30; Outhwaite, Barr, Three Brothers, 8; Toltec, Kelderhouse, 8:20; Nebraska, 9. Wind north, light.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Sibley, Passadena, Continental, Farwell, 1 p. m.; Ralph, 2; Fred Kelley, 4; Hurlbut, 4. Up—Mary Boyce, 9:20 last night; Yale, 9:30; Penobscot, 9:40; Spokane, 10:20; Rees, 10:30; Hudson, 11:15; McVittie, midnight; Hadley, 12:15 a. m.; Cherokee and consort, 3:40; George Gould, 4; Business, 4:20; Shores Jr. and consort, 5; Lehigh, 7; Russia, 7:30; Neshoto, 10; Wade, 10:30; Cleveland, 11; St. Paul, Superior, Moore, 1 p. m.; Savage, Victory, 3; Veronica, 4. Down—Canton, Mont Blanc, 6:30; Hiawatha and consorts, 2:20; Majestic, Peck, 8:30; Corsica, 8:40; Schoolcraft and consort, 9. Up—St. Louis and consorts, 8. Wind north, fresh.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Argo and consorts, 12:40 p. m.; Buell and barges, 3:10. Down—Hale, Adriatic, 3:40 a. m.; Murphy, Wawatam, 4:20; Commodore, Stone, Armour, 4:30; Plankinton, 4:40; Rhodes, 5; Josephine, Gifford, 5:40; Parnell, 7:15; Christie, Sonsmith, 6:20; Tuscarora, 7:40; Syracuse, New York, 8; Maruba, Manda, Harlem, 8:10; Kearsarge, 8:40; Pontiac, 9:15; Ira Owen, Doty, Jeanette, 10:20; Glasgow, 10:30; Nicholas, 11:20; Naples, 11:30; Florida, Nyanza, 11:50; Alaska, Adams, noon; Sauber, 12:30 p. m.; Foster, 12:40; India, 2; Hopkins, Kelley, 2:40; Mariska, Malta, 3; Runnells, 3:10; Susquehanna, 4:10; Mercur, 4:20; Rust, 5; Omaha, 5:20. Up—Smith No. 2 and consorts, 6; Seattle, 6:30; Scranton, 8. Down—Johnson, Helvetia, 6; Lyon, Alverson, 7; Continental, Holland, 8; Sibley, Twin Sisters, 9; Farwell, Rutter, 9:20.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—H. H. Brown, 12:40 a. m.; Republic, 2; Wilson and whalebacks, Arabian, 3; Italia, 4; Japan, Topeka, Campbell, 4:40; Bielman, Alcona, Alta, 6; Gratwick [steel], 6:30; Marina, Stevens, Andaste, 7:30; Oscoda, Corning, King, 8:40; Spencer, Pennington, 9:30; Prentice, Halsted, Constitution, 10:40; Locke, 11:20; Oak Leaf, 1:30 p. m.; Sitka, Yukon, 2:30; John Owen, Griffin, 3:20; Curtis, Holland, Reed, Fassett, 4:30; Mariposa, 6:20. Down—Fedora, 10:20 last night; Maytham, 11; Northern Queen, Grecian, midnight; Palmer, 1 a. m.; Pope, 2:30; Forest City, McGregor, 5; Zenith City, 5:30; Maritana, 7; Codorus, Manitoba, 8; Niko, Churchill, 10; Petrel, Thrush, Lapwing, Hiawatha, 11; Gilbert, noon; United Empire, 2:20 p. m.; Glideen, Aberdeen, 5; Fayette Brown and whaleback, 6. Up—Santa Maria, Teutonia, Gawn Yale, 7; Penobscot, 7:30; Frontenac, 8:30; Rees, 9:30; Phillip Minch, 10. Down—Mecosta, Ashland, 8.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Seneca, Chicago, Buffalo; City of Duluth, Superior; Juniata, Erie. Light—Venice, South Chicago. Coal—Clyde, Buffalo. Lumber—Emma Thompson, Manistique; Hattie B. Pereue, Empire, Emily B. Maxwell, Alpena; R. C. Wente, Manistee; Pewaukee, Menominee.

Cleared—Grain—Fred Pabst, Buffalo; J. G. Blaine, Fort Gratiot. Light—M. E. Cook, Little Harbor; Emeline, Frankfort; M. Dall, Escanaba; Kewaunee, Manistique; Emma Thompson, Marinette; H. L. Worthington, Ashland; Leland, Tonawanda; Servia, Buffalo; G. Burnham, Brevoort River; C. H. Starke, Port Huron; Pine Lake, Traverse Bay; R. Howlett, Ludington; John Otis, Manistee; Libbie Nau, Scott's Point.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

HOUSE TO SPEND TWO DAYS DISCUSSING IMMIGRATION.

Members Object to the Debate Being Limited to One Day—Five Propositions on This Subject Before the House—Consular Inspection of Immigrants Deemed One of the Most Important—Other News from the National Capital.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—There was a flurry at the close of today's session of the House, growing out of the efforts of the Committee on Rules to put through a resolution giving up tomorrow only for bills relating to immigration. From all over the House came shouts of disapproval at such a course, and appeals for more time, the result being that the Rules committee yielded to this demand and gave an additional day for debate on this important topic.

A vote will not be taken, therefore, until Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. In the course of the few minutes' debate which characterized the adoption of the rule this afternoon immigration was declared to be as important as any subject that had been submitted to Congress. As a matter of fact, two national conventions held about four years ago deemed it important enough to justify them in making planks for their platforms out of it, and the short time allowed for debate would not be sufficient for Congressmen to express their views on a subject which had so much interest, not only for their States, but for their districts.

There are five propositions on this topic now pending before Congress, and reports have been made by the committee on three of them, one of the most important referring to the consular inspection of immigrants. In that report attention is called to communications from Chairman Hitt of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Charles Emory Smith, formerly United States Minister to Russia. In this communication Mr. Hitt said:

"There is no more reason to believe that consular inspection of immigrants would lead to international complications than other functions of Consuls. Every Consul is required to have permission from the local government before he can exercise any consular function. How can it be a hindrance to able-bodied men who desire to migrate to enable such men to secure in advance of coming a certificate that will absolutely secure their free admission to our ports?"

In a letter on the same subject ex-Minister Smith wrote: "The imperative necessity of some more stringent measure for the inspection of immigrants has become plain within the last few years, and now commands general assent. There can be no difficulty in the way of making the equipment of the consular office equal to requirements of such an investigation, and in its moral effect and practical results it would be most efficacious."

This proposition for the inspection of immigrants by the United States Consuls was introduced by Congressman Stone of Pennsylvania, and Representative Graff of Illinois introduced a bill relating to immigration and naturalization, which was referred to the appropriate committee. Another proposition emanated from Congressman Corliss of Michigan, and Mr. Bartholdt, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, reported a bill to take the place of another one, in which male aliens between 16 and 60 years of age were excluded who could not read or write the English language or some other language. The last proposition on this subject was introduced by Mr. Mahaney of New York, and provides for the necessary and better protection of American labor and enforcement of the law of domicile, and the restriction of immigration to serve that end.

Conference reports were adopted and bills were passed as follows: To allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond; to expedite the delivery of imported goods in parcels and packages not exceeding $500 in value; to provide for the registration of trade marks on bottles, barrels, corks, and other receptacles used in inter-State and foreign commerce; to incorporate the Ancient Society of Colonial Dames of America; for the general distribution of condemned cannon by the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy.

The conference report on the bill to improve the merchant marine engineer service was adopted, and the bill to constitute Leadville, Pueblo, and Durango, Colo., subports of entry was passed.

Mr. Evans explained that the purpose of the bill was to permit distilled spirits four years old or over to be bottled in bond. Such bottling would furnish an official guarantee of the age or quality of whisky or other distilled spirits. The only whisky on the American market today with such a guarantee was bottled in Canada.

The bill furnished Mr. Morse with a text for some remarks on the evil effects of whisky drinking, and Mr. Colson [Rep., Ky.] on the spurious liquids sold under the name of "straight Kentucky whisky."

The bill was passed by a vote of 113 to 20.

MORE DELAY IN THE RINAKER CASE.

Speaker Reed Postpones Action on It for Another Day.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—It was expected that a resolution would be adopted by the House today in regard to the Rinaker-Downing case in which provision would be made for bringing to Washington the Clerks of the various County Courts in the Sixteenth Illinois Congressional District, with all the ballots, records, and papers relating to this case. Chairman Daniels of Elections committee No. 1 had prepared a resolution to this effect, which he submitted to Speaker Reed for the purpose of obtaining recognition and putting the resolution on its passage. But the Speaker of the House did not see his way clear to expedite matters to this extent, and he requested that it go over until tomorrow.

In the course of his interview with Speaker Reed Chairman Daniels said he had received one answer to the telegrams sent out by him Saturday to the various Clerks of County Courts in the Sixteenth Illinois District. Macoupin County's Clerk, in answering the telegram from the Elections committee, wanted to know if his expenses would be paid to and from Washington. This was one of the two counties in which the alleged irregularities occurred, and the members of the Elections committee were desirous of getting these ballots to Washington as early as possible. Consequently there was a conference held with members of the Appropriations committee, and assurances were given that all County Clerks who came to Washington in obedience to a summons from the Elections committee would not only be paid all their expenses for such services but would be treated fairly besides.

Representative Moody, one of the Republican members of the committee, who was foremost in agitating the recommittal of the resolution, said this afternoon that he only championed this proposition in the interest of fair play. He was convinced that a recount of the ballots would show a majority for Gen. Rinaker. Although he had declared in the course of his speech that action would not be taken by the House in time to permit the rightful occupant to take his place, at least during the short session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, he did not mean to imply that this case would be unnecessarily delayed until the next meeting of Congress.

On the contrary, if the present session continued two or three weeks and the County Clerks having possession of the ballots acted promptly in coming to Washington with the papers bearing upon this case there was no reason why a decision should not be reached before the adjournment of the present session of Congress. There was no doubt as to the sentiment in the House being favorable to the passage of the resolution that had already been drafted by the Elections committee giving the necessary authority to send to Illinois for persons and papers in connection with this contest. There would be no delay after the ballots were counted in turning over the seat to its rightful possessor, and the only question now at issue was the length of time it would require to count all the ballots cast at the election which gave rise to the contest.

Virginia, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Congressman Finis E. Downing arrived home from Washington this afternoon, accompanied by his wife, whose health is very poor, making their return home at this time necessary. Mr. Downing returns to Washington in the morning, accompanied by County Clerk J. F. Robinson, who carries the Rinaker-Downing ballots voted at the November, 1894, election in Cass County, which are to be recounted. Mr. Downing speaks confidently that the recount will not change the contest matters in the least.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE PROTEST

Wants Inter-State Commerce Law to Stand Without Amendment.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Congressmen Foss and Hitt were the recipients today of petitions from the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade protesting against the passage of the proposed amendment to the inter-State commerce law eliminating the imprisonment clause for offenses against this statute.

"Flagrant violations of the inter-State commerce law during the last few years on the part of the carrier corporations," say the petitioners, "have been in the line of their well known and continued opposition to legal restraints of all sorts and descriptions. On the part of their confederate shippers the tendency has been generally but to add illicit gains to already superfluous wealth.

"Any remission of the penalties of this law, now that these people find themselves liable to punishment for their deliberate violation of it, would be regarded by the great mass of our citizens as an act of unnecessary and unmerited clemency to people who deserve justice rather than mercy, and would therefore tend to bring the lawmaking branch of the government into contempt among the people, to the great detriment of sound public policy. We are opposed to the amendments of the inter-State commerce law as proposed in House bill 8,536 and Senate bill 2,967, now pending before Congress."

SAYS REPUBLICANS ARE INSINCERE.

Senators Allen and Sherman Have a Tilt Over an Election Case.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—The Senate today by a vote of 6 yeas to 41 nays defeated a motion by Mr. Allen [Pop., Neb.] to proceed with the consideration of the resolution to investigate alleged election irregularities in Alabama, occurring at the time Gov. Oates was elected over R. F. Kalb, Populist. Four Republican Senators, Chandler, Frye, Gallinger, and Morrill, and two Populists, Allen and Peffer, made up the affirmative vote.

Mr. Allen took occasion to declare that the vote disclosed the insincerity of the Republican Senators to their professions in behalf of honest elections. Mr. Sherman responded that it was not for the present Senate to go into the general investigation of elections. Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, author of the resolutions, explained that the adverse vote was due largely to the disinclination to displace appropriation bills.

The Senate today passed the following bills: Authorizing the purchase by the United States and the making free of toll of roads passing over the Yosemite National Park; appropriating $200,000 for a public building and site at Deadwood, S. D.

The resolutions recently presented by Mr. Sherman for the appointment of a committee of five Senators to go to Alaska during the recess of Congress and conduct certain inquiries as to seal life, boundary, etc., was reported back by the Committee on Contingent Expenses and placed on the calendar without favorable or unfavorable recommendation.

WILL BE PLACED ON RETIRED LIST.

Several Army Officers Reach the Prescribed Age of 64 Years.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—A number of army officers will be placed on the retired list during the next few months owing to the fact that they have reached the prescribed age, 64 years.

During the present month Col. D. S. Gordon, Sixth Cavalry; Col. Dangerfield Parker, Eighteenth Infantry; Capt. J. Ulio, Second Infantry; and Col. H. C. Wood of the Adjutant-General's department will go on the list. June will mark the retirement of two artillery officers, Col. H. W. Closson of the Fourth and Capt. R. G. Shaw of the First Regiment. In the Subsistence Department Lieut.-Col. Wilson's retirement occurs June 10, while Quartermaster-General Batchelder will retire June 27, to be followed July 9 by Col. Barrigeo of the Subsistence Department.

Later will occur the retirement of Col. Lodor, Second Artillery; Col. Biddle, Ninth Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Bernard, Ninth Cavalry; Maj. Randle, Ninth Cavalry; and Capt. I. De Rudio, Seventh Cavalry; and Munson, Sixth Infantry; and Col. Vincent, Lieut.-Col. Hughes, and Maj. Robinson of the Staff Departments.

BADGER CONGRESSMEN FOR DELAY.

Are in No Hurry to Have the Pere Marquette Statue Accepted.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—An intimation has been given the House Library committee charged with the acceptance of the Père Marquette statue that the Congressmen from Wisconsin would not be at all displeased if this matter could be postponed until the next session of Congress.

There will be no undue haste displayed by the committee, therefore, although they have not given assurances that they will abide by the suggestion of the Representatives from Wisconsin. Under the most favorable auspices it is not expected a report on this subject can be framed before June 1, and even if it should be placed on the calendar there is no certainty that it would be reached at this session of Congress.

Meanwhile, the members of the Library committee are looking into precedents for future guidance and action with a deliberation that bodes no progress for the advocates of a prompt acceptance of this much discussed example of the sculptors' art.

SAYS VIVISECTION IS NECESSARY.

Dabney States It Is Indispensable to Department of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—In the Senate today Mr. Gallinger presented a letter from Acting Secretary of Agriculture Dabney, giving reasons why his department should be excepted from the provisions of a bill preventing cruelty to animals in this district by vivisection. The work of the bureau, says Mr. Dabney, would be directly and seriously affected by legislation such as is proposed in this measure.

Names Sent to the Senate.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Interior—Kenneth M. Jackson of Alaska, to be a Commissioner in and for the District of Alaska, to reside at Wrangel; Henry C. Fink of Colorado, to be a receiver of public moneys at Montrose, Colo.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

J. W. G. Cofran and R. M. Bissell, under the firm name of Cofran & Bissell, have been appointed general agents of the Western department of the Hartford Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Conn. They take the place of P. P. Heywood, who died on April 28. George L. Chase, President of the company, arrived in Chicago from St. Louis yesterday, and notices of the change in the management of the Western department will be sent out today, the new arrangement to go into effect on June 1. Both members of the new firm are recognized as underwriters of ability, and have the confidence of their associates.

J. W. G. Cofran was born in Goshen, N. H., in 1855. He spent his early days on a farm, was educated in a district school, and came West in 1874. In San Francisco he obtained his first experience in the insurance business. He entered the employ of the Commercial Insurance company as office boy, remaining with the company until 1879, when he moved to Portland as special agent of the Commercial for Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. In 1881 he received the appointment of special agent of the Hartford, having charge of the same territory as that assigned him by the Commercial. In 1886 he moved to San Francisco to take the associate management of the Hartford coast department, under H. K. Belden. Last August he was appointed assistant general agent of the Western department of the Hartford, and moved from San Francisco to Chicago.

R. M. Bissell, the other member of the new firm, was born in Chicago in 1862. He is the son of George F. Bissell, for many years general agent of the Western department of the Hartford. Mr. Bissell entered the employ of the company while a boy, and has a thorough knowledge of the business. He has been special agent of the Hartford for Colorado, and at the death of his father in 1895 was made second assistant to P. P. Heywood, general agent.

The policy of placing the future management of the Western department in a firm has been decided on for a considerable length of time. President Chase, in announcing his appointment to the company's agents, bespeaks for the firm the consideration and loyalty heretofore accorded the manager of the department.

* * *

Judge Seaman handed down the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday in a case of interest to life insurance companies in Illinois. Two years ago the wife of John C. Lohmiller of Adams County died, leaving a policy for $3,000 in the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association in favor of her husband. On account of circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Lohmiller the company did not pay the policy. Lohmiller sued and secured a judgment, no defense being made. The insurance company appealed to the Federal court to restrain the collection of the judgment on the ground that service in the suit was not had on the auditor of the State, but upon the local agent of the company, and hence, there being no legal service, the judgment was void. Judge Allen, at Springfield, refused the injunction, and an appeal was taken. Judge Seaman, in handing down the opinion of the court, said that there was no evidence that the company was unaware of the action brought by Lohmiller, and it could not complacently stand by and look on, relying upon an assumed defect to set aside the judgment. The action of Judge Allen in refusing the injunction was affirmed.

* * *

Moline, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The City Council tonight decided to establish a paid fire department in place of the volunteer system. Two stations will be maintained for the present, employing nine men besides the chief.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—No. 1010.

Judge Brentano—Nos. 15o17, 3629, 1o181, 2229, 3383, 2659 on hearing.

Judge Gibbons—Nos. 6815, 7549¼, 462, 7003, 4056, 639.

Judge Hanecy—Nos. 7140, B. R. 882, 2602, 6194, 8035.

Judge Horton—Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 from May calendar.

Judge Payne—Nos. 1798, 3090, 736, 174,413.

Judge Neely—Trial calendar Nos. 8386, 8404, 8413, 8440, 8467, 7842, 7814, 7815, 8089, 6426 on trial.

Judge Adams—Trial calendar Nos. 9753, 9254, 9290, 9329, 9339, 1110, 9393, 9056, 8091, 8937, 8545, 8838 on trial.

Judge Ball—Trial calendar Nos. 131, 2375, 2376, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2487, 2488, 2373 on trial.

Judge Goggin—No. 2471 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial calendar Nos. 1971, 2504, 2281, 11356, 2602, 2604, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2610, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2183, 1859, 892, 2503 on trial.

Judge Burke—Trial calendar Nos. 15147, 16998, 15430, 17092, 17101, 17123, 16402.

Judge Clifford—Trial calendar Nos. 8667, 16894, 7768, 9144, 9115, 137322, 9559, 3699, 6311, 9449, 8573, 1426, 9563, 8867, 8174, 9311.

Judge Smith—No court.

Judge Tuthill—Trial calendar Nos. 10418, 10492, 10548, 10146, 9849, 10109, 2518, 2545, 5836, 10455.

Judge Dunne—No court.

Judge Windes—Trial calendar Nos. 156443, 10995, 12001, 11623, 12349, 12368, 9729, 7760, 12367, 9591, 9592. No. 8355 on trial.

Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m., Nos. 14699, 523, 13765, 14060; 11 a. m., No. 13858; 2 p. m., No. 14836.

Judge Yates—County Court—9:30 a. m., Nos. 14063, 19396.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Chetlain—No. 2961 on trial; Nos. 3501, 1259, 2170, 2218, 2115, 3389, 5289, 2854, 3815, 3918, 3920, 3921, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 3910, 4023, 4024.

Judge Sears—No. 6776 on trial; Nos. 8060, 8164, 4350, 7410, 6878, 6990, 8171, 3197, 8269, 8272, 8274, 6999, 5933, 1492, 4136, 6469, 2773, 5723, 5829.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Nos. 4197, 4399, 4341, 4451, 4373.

Judge Freeman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Nos. 4363, 1483.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals—Nos. 289 and 310.

Judge Grosscup—U. S. District Court—Criminal calendar.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Monday, May 18, 1896:

Clinton-st., 157½ n of 120th, w f, 32½x123, May 6 [J. B. Kebel to K. R. Malone]	$ 8,000
Lowe-av., 150 s of 120th-st., w f, 25x123, May 1 [W. P. Hill to H. H. Gage]	3,400
Michigan-av., opp. 115th-pl., e f, 25x115, Jan. 27 [E. E. Sawyer to E. Tisdale]	1,200
75th-st., 365 e of Stewart-av., s f, 95x124, April 15 [C. C. Stratton to H. R. Cody]	11,600
Washtenaw-av., n e cor 64th-st., w f, 49x125, and other property, April 6 [J. A. Campbell to J. P. Egbert]	2,000
May-st., 234 s of W. Harrison, e f, 48x150, May 14 [C. Garner to C. A. Stone]	12,000
Webster-av., 254 w of Robey-st., n f, 23x147, May 11 [J. Fialkowski to J. Fialkowski Jr.]	1,600
Mozart-st., 150 n of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 25x100, May 5 [J. M. Olson to J. Wallace]	3,400
Leland-av., 194 n e of Sheridan-drive, n f, 54x124, May 15 [J. J. Waite to R. Wylie et al.]	3,600
Kenmore-av., 350 s of Grand, w f, 50x150, May 15 [R. L. Duvall to D. H. Roe]	10,500
Fremont-st., 141 n of Addison, e f, 27x120, May 13 [J. I. Hallaron to L. Hintz]	2,295
39th-st., 128 w of Spaulding-av., s f, 50x124, May 14 [J. W. Snyder et al. to G. Roediger]	2,800
North-av., 58 e of N. 45th-ct., s f, 50x125, Aug. 14, 1895 [A. Calland to J. M. Hansen]	1,200
Buffalo-av., 75 s of 133d-st., e f, 25x125, May 8 [M. in C. to Continental B. & L. Assn.]	1,250
Carroll-av., 276 e of S. 45th, n f, 25 ft. to alley, Dec. 26, 1895 [same to Cicero B. & L. Assn.]	1,700
N. Francisco-st., 225 n of Wabansia-av., w f, 25x110⅓, May 16 [J. B. Tullberg to A. Elg]	1,500
N. Whipple-st., 59 s of Dickens-av., e f, 25x150, Feb. 18 [H. N. Wheeler to H. M. Johnson]	1,300
Central Park-av., s w cor. Roscoe-st., e f, 48x126, May 9 [M. E. White to M. Fogarty]	1,700
Sunnyside-av., n w cor Claremont, s f, 25x125, May 4 [S. Brown Jr. to J. L. Percy]	1,000
Belmont-av., 166 e of California, s f, 25x120, April 29 [A. Hartmann to M. A. Fitzpatrick]	1,100
Oglesby-av., s e cor 125th-st., w f, 447x125, and other property, May 16 [J. C. McGibbon to F. Meyer]	3,000
Oglesby-av., 211 n of 76th-st., w f, 50x125⅓, May 15 [M. in C. to J. Rhodes]	1,474
Oglesby-av., 161 n of 76th-st., w f, 50x125⅓, May 15 [same to same]	1,474
W. 14th-st., n e cor Hoyne-av., s f, 25x124, April 4 [G. Slackey to M. Coucher]	5,000
Adams-st., s w cor 43d-pl., n f, 50⅛x121⅓, May 14 [O. G. Ellis to C. H. Morrell]	2,600
S. 40th-av., opposite 64th-st., w f, 5 acres, May 11 [E. E. Crepin to G. M. Hoyt]	15,000
State-st., 100 n of 57th, w f, 48x161¼, May 4 [same to same]	29,600
Garfield-av., 65 w of Center, n f, 25x150, April 11 [G. F. Hawley to F. B. O'Gallagher]	1,600
Halsted-st., 75 s of 60th, e f, 25x125, April 1 [H. E. Arnold to K. Gaist]	10,000
Douglas-av., s w cor Winchester, n f, 96x133½, and other property, May 11 [E. E. Crepin to G. M. Hoyt]	10,000
W. 65th-pl., 208 e of Butler-st., s f, 26x120, May 16 [A. E. A. Hawtree to A. M. Crone]	2,600
Laflin-st., 248 n of 65th, e f, 25x124, May 15 [O. H. Secrist to M. A. Hodgkins]	4,000
Laflin-st., 198 n of 65th, e f, 25x124, May 15 [C. Oswald to P. P. Heiney]	4,500
Albany-av., 206 s of W. 24th-st., e f, 25x125, May 13 [H. Bendik to J. Krupka]	5,000
W. 13th-st., 132 e of Ashland-av., n f, 24x124, May 14 [W. Bogda to M. F. Cleary]	6,200
W. 17th-st., 175 e of Paulina, n f, 25x125, May 16 [Z. Lehman to B. Poch]	2,500
Albany-av., 50 n of W. 22d-st., e f, 25x123¾, May 16 [M. Kaspar to K. H. Frankl]	1,700
Flournoy-st., 212 e of Campbell-av., s f, 18x125, Feb. 3 [Est. of J. D. Strong to A. L. Strong]	1,200
W. Congress-st., 24 w of Union-ct., n f, 24x102, March 31 [J. Black to L. V. Blair]	2,700
Douglas-blvd., 82¾ s of Flournoy-st., e f, 25x140, April 21 [J. E. Price to C. S. Storer]	3,000
Campbell-av., 125 n of Mariana, w f, 25x126, May 18 [C. F. Clark to M. A. Kendrick]	1,600
22 acres in E ½ N W ¼, 14, 40, 13, May 16 [M. Erzenbacher to C. C. Shipley]	33,000
70th-pl., 216 e of St. Lawrence-av., n f, 25x125, Oct. 30, 1895 [D. Lennon to M. E. Youmens]	2,000
N. Whipple-st., 275 s of Courtland, w f, 25x152, April 8 [J. M. Race to M. Bunting]	1,500
Bishop-st., s w cor. 57th, w f, 100x124½ and other property, und. ½, Aug. 30 [W. W. Hanchett to F. B. Golley]	2,500
Halsted-st., 71½ s of 61st, w f, 72x125, and other property, May 1 [F. B. Golley to E. P. Standberg]	16,000
Erie-st., 280 e of S. 48th-av., s f, 25x120, May 16 [E. E. Bishop to M. Callaghan]	1,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE GRANTED by the Building Department yesterday:

E. Shell, 2-story frame flats, 9925 Michigan-av.	$ 1,400
Albert Trebilcock, two 2-story and basement brick flats, 521 and 523 W. 60th-st.	18,000
Mary A. Viall, 2-story and basement brick flats, 11820 Union-av.	2,500
E. S. A. Lahlun, two 1-story frame cottages, 1121 and 1123 N. Sawyer-av.	2,000
O. Olson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 797 Spaulding-av.	5,000
Charles Behrens, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 113 Iowa-st.	1,000
L. A. Damker, 1-story frame store, 2494 Milwaukee-av.	1,000
A. Ruff, 4-story and basement brick flats, 2165 Washington-blvd.	12,000
William Mouncha, 2-story and basement brick flats, 928 W. 20th-st.	2,800
E. G. Valter, 2-story and basement brick flats, 331 Grand-av.	1,500
P. E. McEwing, 2-story and basement brick rear addition, 448 Hermitage-av.	1,000
S. Halls, two 2-story and basement brick residences, 1641 and 1643 W. Adams-st.	16,000
R. Law, 2-story and basement brick office, 292 Lumber-st.	1,000
Mr. Smith, 2-story and basement brick flats, 478 W. 43d-st.	3,800
J. Schiesswohl, 2-story brick private barn, 3957 N. May-st.	1,400

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

Hob Fix club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Lloyd J. Smith, James J. Wilson, E. L. Kennedy, and others.

Catholic Ladies' Total Abstinence Society, at Streator; without capital stock; temperance work; incorporators, Mayme Malley, Mrs. O. C. Jones, and Mrs. J. H. Jackson.

Spoolek Myzliven Svatcho Vacxava Cisto No. 244 (Order Forresters St. Vaclav No. 244), at Chicago; without capital stock; benevolence; incorporators, Edward C. Haloupka, Thomas Pekar, and Joseph Kralik.

Standard Construction company, at Chicago, certified to a dissolution of organization and made surrender of charter.

Young Men Grand Social, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, George Levinson, Paul Pagritsky, and Nathan Topper.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—30 SHARES OF STOCK IN UNION Pressed Brick and Terra Cotta company of California; of no value except to owner; finder will be rewarded upon returning to 1106 Rookery.

LOST— A DIAMOND AND RUBY PIN BET. 21st and 26th-sts. Return to Room 8, 163 Randolph-st. and receive reward; no questions asked.

LOST—SUNDAY, 17TH, GOLD SCARFPIN CONtaining eight pearls and one red stone. Reward by returning to 611, 21 Quincy-st.

FOUND—SUNDAY, NEAR RANDOLPH-ST. station, gold-rimmed glasses. SAVAGE, Tribune.

FOUND—A FOX TERRIER. CALL AT 1907 Wabash-av., rear; pay adv.

STOLEN—BLACK MARE, LEFT HIND FOOT white, leather top buggy, harness, robe, blanket, round iron weight. S. R. HARRIS, owner, 189 La Salle-st.

$15 REWARD FOR RETURN OF DIAMOND charm with letter D, lost on Dearborn-st., near Van Buren. C. J. DEWES, Hotel Victoria.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL ISABELLA A. TIMON, EMployed by us about two years ago, please send us her present address. Important. A. N. MARQUIS & CO., Security Bldg., Chicago.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL——$1 A WEEK——15 CENTS A DAY——WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH——$4 A MONTH——ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE——LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State, Columbus Bldg.——OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

PERSONAL—ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS J. A. RICHARDS & CO., 328 Arcade, Cleveland, will send you one of Ashbrook's complete instruction guitar charts, learning a new beginner to correctly tune a guitar and play all chords both in major and minor, in 20 minutes.

PERSONAL—A. M. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DO YOU SPECULATE? SEND for book "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stocks"; mailed free. COMSTOCK, COATES & CO., Rialto Bdg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WE CURE RHEUMATISM, KIDney, skin, or nervous troubles and you pay after you are cured. Address J M 83, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—BEDBUGS, COCKROACHES EXterminated; no cure no pay. F. E. BROWN, [illegible] 31st-st.

PERSONAL—ELECTRIC TREATMENTS, [illegible] State, Room 40; hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. MRS. N. HUNTER.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT BOOKkeeper, 29; energetic, accurate, rapid; large experience in complicated accounts, wholesale and manufacturing firms; five languages; $15. A1 city references. Address J 483, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper, employed only part of the day, desires another set of books to keep; easy arrangements. Address BOOKKEEPER, 103 Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21 as assistant bookkeeper or general office; 5 years' experience; best reference. Address K 205, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, EXperienced in branch beef house and butter and eggs commission bookkeeping; 25 years old; good refs. Address K 248, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LARGE WHOLEsale house as shipping or entry clerk, etc., by a New Orleans man, 4 years of age; references. Address K 213, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED office man understanding shorthand and bookkeeping; salary no object. F 819, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, asst. manager, salesman, or stenographer; good reference. K 252, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPING BY day or hour; difficult investigations made by expert. Address K 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY OFFICE WORK; young man, 21; experienced. K 264, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK; HAVE had 3 years' experience in bank. K 211, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—RAPID, FIRST-CLASS compositor wants permanent position; steady and temperate; 7 years' experience; can give best references. Address K 239, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PAINTER AND calciminer in hotel or office building; good city reference. Address K 245, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER, FRENCH; hold 8 years Paris and highest city references. Address V., 2000 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER; GOOD reference. Address P., 2921 Armour-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SCOTCHman as coachman; willing and obliging; highest reference; competent; moderate wages. Address K 275, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH coachman; not afraid of hard work; have good references. Address K 247, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man; willing to go to the country; best of references. Address K 221, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young German coachman, willing to be useful around place. City reference. K 276, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; 7 years 6 months; highest city references. Address K 238, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT REtired business man having a comfortable income from real estate is desirous of some position as renting and collector for office building, receiving clients and customers in absence of principal, selling goods, showing samples, etc.; am prompt and responsible; very small salary, as occupation is principal object; only legitimate business considered. Address K 250, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in business and wide acquaintance would like to take charge of interests of manufacturer in State of New York, with headquarters at Syracuse. Address M., Box 154, Windsor European Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN, LIGHTweight, wants situation on gentleman's place; understands horse and buggy, milking cows, care of lawn and garden; do errands, etc. Best of references; $15 a month. Address K 270, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH good high school education and some business education would like a position at which he could make an honest living; can furnish the best city references. Address K 265, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ARE YOU LOOKING for me? I understand practical printing and advertising in all branches; am worthy and well qualified and come well recommended. Address W. M., K 204, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN REcently admitted to the bar, as collector and looking after accounts, proving same in court, etc.; moderate salary to start; ref. or security. Address K 224, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE WORK AS janitor, night watchman, or collector; a good man, sober, and one who knows his business. Address 344 24th-st. FRANK EHER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN with horse and buggy in any legitimate business; no canvassing; references or security. Address K 261, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN OWNing horse and buggy wants position; no canvassing. Residence, 271 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL PAY $50 FOR A job that pays $60 a month. Address K [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANE, WHO UNderstands taking care of horses, gardening, etc. Address K 242, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT, thoroughly trustworthy man; uses no intoxicants; very best city references. Address K 215, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 WINDOW-dresser and card-writer; competent, quick, original; best of references. Address A E 478, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO work in shop or do any kind of work. Address 414 Cleveland-av., 2d door front.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE, YOUNG, SETtled woman wants care of infant or children; competent and reliable; references from present employer. Address K 214, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG SWEDISH girl with education would like position to care for children; no objection to going to the country; best references. Address K 217, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S OR HOUSEmaid by a Norwegian girl in first-class family; competent; best references for last 12 years. Call or address 295 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FRENCH cook; in French or American family; French preferred. D. R., 3300 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR cooking or second work; good laundress; city reference. Address K 243, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS WOULD like to go out by the day in families. 3424 Dearborn-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call 4247 Champlain-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GIRL as cook. Call 215 Oak-st., Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS GERman and French cook. 2715 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dress and coat maker; no objection to suburbs; $1.50 per day. MISS KELLY, 97 43d-st., Flat C.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker wishes more customers, by day or week; best references. Address Y D 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL general housework, small family. Call between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. at 670 W. Monroe-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED, REFINed, prepossessing young lady as housekeeper where servant is kept. Address K [illegible], Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer, dictator, and compositor; [illegible] Remington machine; references, last employer and others; terms moderate. K 282, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR STRICTLY PRIvate family domestics, selected, with 15 years' experience, at MRS. SMITH'S employment bureau, 707 Monroe-st. Removed from 10 [illegible]. Telephone West 433. MRS. L. M. SMITH.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family, or as working housekeeper; 2¼ years' references. 294 East 43d-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GRADUATE NURSE to travel or care for invalid at home. Address 54 Best-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY (ENglish) wishes position as governess or companion; can furnish good reference. K 244, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED; GERMAN. [illegible] New Stock Exchange.

REGISTERED DRUG CLERK—SWEDISH; references. Address A B 306, Tribune office.

STOCKKEEPER—COMPETENT, BY WHOLEsale house, for underwear and hosiery; references required. Address K 269, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—A GOOD MAN TO KEEP HIS own records and look after local inquiries; first-class reference and other evidence of salesmanship will be necessary. See our Mr. [illegible] Masonic Temple. 9:30 a. m.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY, FOR CITY TRADE; one acquainted with grocery trade on North and West Sides preferred; salary paid; bond of [illegible] good reference required. Call Monday [illegible] to 11. Kendall Mfg. Co., 216 West Van [illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN AND WOMEN—OUR SALESMEN ARE EARNing $5 to $12 daily. We give you the opportunity of establishing a permanent and profitable business selling Braham's patent pens. Most wonderful invention; one dip of ink writes twenty times longer than an ordinary pen, and prevents blotting. Write us for terms to agents and full instructions to start right to work. Five samples mailed free, 10 cents. The Braham Pen Co., 4, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—LUBRICATING OIL AND GREASE, experienced, having established trade. Liberal arrangements will be made with a first-class man. Equitable Refining Company, Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, AND ACquainted in Minnesota and Wisconsin to sell the dry goods and kindred trades, jewelry, belts, etc. Address K 272, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS CLOAK SALESman for Iowa and Minnesota on commission by reliable house, 20 years' standing; reference; confidential. Address K 258, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—COMPETENT RELIABLE CLOTHing salesman for Chicago and vicinity, to sell a line of worsteds only. Apply to B., Palmer House.

SALESMEN—THE GATEWAY OF PROSPERITY is open to you; the United States Government purchased the Brady collection of war-time photographs at a cost of $50,000; these photographs are the only remaining mementos that tend to perpetuate the deeds of valor of the heroes who participated in that great armed contest; the story of the conflict is surcharged with a spirit of fervent, loyal patriotism, yet impartial; the leading Generals of both sides have contributed to this marvel of war literature; as a moneymaker it stands without a precedent, some of our men having made over $100 weekly; this is no "fish story"; it will not cost you anything to look it up, and may mean a barrel of money to you before the year closes; exclusive control of territory; apply at once. C. W. Slauson Pub. Co., 56 5th-av.

SALESMEN—A FEW GOOD SALESMEN TO sell household goods on easy payments; good pay; your money Saturday; city and country. C. F. ADAMS CO., 211 State-st., 3d floor.

SALESMEN—FAMILIAR WITH CITY RETAIL grocer trade; best side line in city; sample can be carried in pocket. Address K 218, Tribune.

SALESMEN—FOUR CASH REGISTER SALESmen for Michigan; references. J 948, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—INTELLIGENT MEN, OF GOOD address, to solicit subscriptions for The Tribune's edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica; prefer teachers, professional men, and commercial salesmen; satisfactory compensation to those qualified for the position. Chicago Tribune E. B. Dept., 462, 160 Adams-st.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS OLD, who has had high-school education, for position in wholesale dry goods house; highest references required. Address K 273, Tribune office.

BOY—IN LARGE HOUSE, TO WORK IN OFfice; must be neat and smart; state age and salary expected. Address K 266, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 16, LIVING NEAR 22D-ST., TO carry paper route. SMITH, 2314 Wabash.

BOYS—TWO OR THREE BRIGHT BOYS, 16 OR 17 years of age, who have finished school, to learn the hardware business. Address, with references, K 206, Tribune office.

Trades.

BAKER — FIRST-CLASS; BREAD AND PAStry. 713 E. 63d-st.

MAN—BICYCLE, FIRST-CLASS REPAIR MAN; must be competent to take entire charge of repair department of large factory; steady employment at good wages to right man. Address H 375, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO RUN FOLDING machines with self-feeders. Address K 210, Tribune office.

CAR BUILDERS—EXPERIENCED; STEADY employment. Apply to Madison Car Co., Madison, Ill.

MACHINE HAND—EXPERIENCED, FOR UPholstering dept. Apply Supt.'s office, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

PAINTERS—THAT HAVE WORKED AT ROOF painting with tar paint; no others need call. E. KENNEALY, 3008 Loomis-st.

PRINTER—PHOTOGRAPHIC; FIRST-CLASS. 192-4 Van Buren-st., 7th floor.

WATCHMAKER—IN A LARGE WHOLESALE house; must have complete set of tools, including lathe; prefer one who understands engraving; only those having experience and can furnish A1 references need apply; state age and salary expected. Address K 268, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, AND GENeral office work. 615 New Stock Exchange.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc.; places with largest business houses; no payment required in advance. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOY—CLEAN, BRIGHT OFFICE BOY, AGE 17; $5; references. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

MEN—WHAT BETTER USE CAN YOU MAKE of your time than to learn a trade? Skillful barbers made in two months. Situations secured in city or country; tools donated graduates; splendid chance for any one wanting a trade. Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st. Send for catalogue.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON — $12; EXperienced; good penman. 269 Dearborn, R. 204.

Miscellaneous.

A CLEVER AND PERSISTENT WORKER OF good address can earn $100 week. Call Room 23, 84 Adams-st.

ARE YOU OUT OF WORK?—WILL YOU INvest $2 to make $10? Investigate. Room 23, 84 Adams-st.

COLLECTORS—AT ONCE, 2 EXPERIENCED installment. Address P.-O. Box 1203, Chicago.

MAN—WITH LARGE ACQUAINTANCE WHO IS employed in some large mercantile house, factory, or railroad office; we will give interest in tailoring business to man who can bring us trade; also two salesmen for outside work; no money wanted; investigate. Address J 342, Tribune office.

MANAGER—FOR BUSINESS IN THIS CITY. Address K 241, Tribune office.

MANDOLIN AND GUITAR PLAYERS—GOOD—For restaurant. Call 50 E. Adams, between 11 and 1.

MEN ACQUAINTED ON THE ROAD CAN MAKE $50 weekly. Nothing like it. Call or write. BETZ & CO., 269 Dearborn-st., Room 522.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

YOUNG MAN—IN A LARGE WHOLESALE house to make out Jewish bills; only those having experience and can furnish A1 references need apply; state age and salary expected. Address K 267, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY—YOUNG, FOR TEMPORARY WORK; copying; must write extra good hand; $6. Address K 255, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—WAGES $5. 5116 HIBBARD-AV., HYDE Park.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD; IMMEDIately, at 2924 Michigan-blvd.

GIRL — GERMAN GIRL WHO CAN COOK, wash, and iron; good wages. 3650 Michigan-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL WORK; GOOD WAGES. 3722 Langley-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL, GENERAL housework; good cook and laundress; small American family. 1847 Wellington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; three in family. 451 E. 41st-st., near Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must be a good cook and laundress. 2455 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; references required. 4421 Vincennes-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. 391 Warren-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 830 W. Harrison-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; small family. 260 La Salle-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1284 Congress-st., upper flat.

NURSE GIRL—EXPERIENCED. CALL AT 5012 Ellis-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY'S MAID, PARISian; A1 class dressmaker; formerly with best New York dressmakers; good hairdresser, packer; best French education; highest references; want position in private family only. Address M., 2000 Prairie-av.

WAISTMAKER—EXPERIENCED, AT ONCE. M. S. PAMPBILL, 510 W. Van Buren-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR TEMPORARY WORK, experienced, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; give references and salary expected. Address K 270, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—$6 per week to start; country girl preferred. Address Lock Box L, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Employment Agencies.

HELP—GOOD CHANCE TO LEARN A TRADE; only two months required to be a barber; more demand for lady barbers than can be supplied. Call Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st. Ladies' hairdressing also taught.

Miscellaneous.

AMBITIOUS LADY AMATEUR WITH FEW hundred dollars for recognized standard dramatic company; well-known manager; unusual opportunity advancement and permanent position. Address K 277, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE, who can devote two or three evenings a week as companion to young widow; must live on South Side. Address D C 306, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old gravel roofs repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; COSTS ADvanced; law business. 134 E. Washington, R. 417.

ACCOUNTANTS.

HAWLEY, JONES & CO., 121 CHAMBER OF Commerce, ground floor. Telephone Main 5333.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; TYPE, CHASES, imposing stone, furniture, and everything complete for a weekly publication; office for rent. The Cricket Publishing Co., R. 5, 69 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3725 ELMWOOD-PL.—LARGE, NICE ROOM, with board for one or two; no other boarders; price reasonable. Ill. C. R. R. and Cottage Grove cable.

120 E. 31ST-ST., FLAT N—LARGE ROOM WITH use of parlor adjoining; comfortable home for 2 gentlemen or married couple; choice table; private family; reasonable; references.

2912 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM for man and wife in private family.

1611 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FURNISHed rooms with board. MRS. D. W. FOWLER.

4727 EVANS-AV., THIRD FLAT—ROOM AND board; room for rent; also day boarders wanted.

3851 ALBINE-PLACE, FLAT B—ROOM, WITH board, for two gentlemen.

1313 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with excellent board; walking distance.

North Side.

378 E. CHICAGO AV.—FINE LOCATION; DESIRable rooms, good board; reduced rates.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, $5, $5.50, $6 weekly; running water.

Summer Resorts.

FINEST PLACE IN MICHIGAN FOR ENJOYment; always cool; every comfort. Address R. R. BEALE, Prospect Point, Spring Lake, Mich.

Miscellaneous.

ALL PARTIES WANTING DESIRABLE FURnished rooms call at the Mary T. Kelley Agency, R. 84, 115 Dearborn-st.; save time; no expense.

FOR DESIRABLE ROOMS OR BOARD, CITY OR suburbs, call 1229 Masonic Temple.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IF YOU WANT RESPECTABLE TENants for your rooms call at the Mary T. Kelley Agency, R. 84 Ill. Bank Bldg., 115 Dearborn-st.

BOARD—AND ROOM—YOUNG MAN WANTS room and board; private family, among some young people. Address K 246, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—YOUNG LADY, EMployed; private; near Metropolitan station; reasonable. Address K 263, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, PRIVATE family. Call in person. 84, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ON OAKWOOD-BLVD., CONVENIent to I. C. and L. S.; nicely furnished large room with excellent board, in strictly private family, for two; gentlemen preferred. K 219, Tribune.

TO RENT—2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD., "EDINburg," unfurnished single rooms and suites; dining-room in building; elevator, electric light, etc. See W. J. MAGEE.

TO RENT—WILL RENT FLOOR FURNISHED, consisting of 3 large rooms and bath; gentlemen; references; private family. 309 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, EVERY CONvenience; private family; references. 309 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITable for one or two gentlemen. 2458 Indiana-av., 3d floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE IN Kenwood for the summer; $125 per month. Address K 223, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1524 MASONIC TEMPLE PROVIDES rooms, best locations; Michigan, Indiana, Prairie-avs.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS. THE ARUNDEL, 1227 Michigan-blvd.; $3 per week up; 5 minutes' walk to the Auditorium.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms at exceedingly low rates. 3849 State-st., 4th floor, front.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, NORTH LIGHT, suitable for studio; third floor. 218 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—473 DEARBORN-AV., THE RUGIA and annex now open to receive guests; newly furnished, steam heat, electric lights, hardwood floors, stationary washstands, porcelain bathtubs; first-class in all respects; European plan.

West Side.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SEParate, by the owner of the house; reasonable price to well recommended parties; first-class location. 279 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—TO PERMANENT PARTY, VERY desirable furnished east front room; modern conveniences. 212 Lincoln-st., corner Jackson.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—DO YOU WANT REsponsible tenants for your rooms. Call 1524 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED room, down-town dist't, S. Side. K 216, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT modern 10-room residence in excellent order. Apply PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, 3723 PRAIRIE-AV. Inquire LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4317 ELLIS-AV., MODERN HOME with stable, or will sell cheap.

TO RENT—2447 INDIANA-AV., WITH BARN, 9 rooms; $25. Inquire 2703 Indiana-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—CHEAP—MUST BE SEEN TO BE appreciated, private residence, 581 La Salle-av., close to park; 15 rooms, hardwood, electric lights, hot water and furnace heat; an exceptional opportunity. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, RESIDENCE, 319 Superior-st.; 12 rooms; for terms apply to W. D. KERFOOT, Washington, near Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT MAYFAIR—A SUMMER RESIdence, furnished; beautiful grounds, only eight miles from Court-House, steam and electric car facilities; also 3 flats at Mayfair. Inquire of L. SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE or flat in Kenwood. Address, giving particulars, K 256, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BIG CUT IN RENTS—
"THE FLEUR DE LIS," 3606 Wabash-av.; ready for occupancy; finest 4-room flats in the city; everything new and clean; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, sideboards, gas logs, refrigerators, polished floors; every room outside; rents reduced to $20 to $30. Open daily.
"THE NAVARRO," 6318 to 6322 Drexel-av.; very convenient to elevated road, Cottage Grove cable, and electric cars; 6 and 7 room flats; stone front building; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; only $25, and just 2 left. See janitor.
"THE MINNETONKA," 3244 and 3246 Wabash-av.; handsome four-story building, one-half block to elevated station, one block to State-st. cars; 6 and 7 room flats; every modern convenience; ten minutes to the city; $35 to $40. See janitor.
"THE WESTMINSTER," cor. Langley-av. and 61st-st.; 6 and 7 rooms; handsome building on fine residence street, overlooking park, near Chicago University; large outside rooms, finely decorated; three blocks from L station, Cottage Grove-av., and one block west of cable cars; private halls, hardwood, steam heat, hot water; rents, $25 to $30. See janitor.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT— —TO RENT

THE "ALTDORF,"

LAKE-AV. AND 40TH-ST.,

OVERLOOKING LAKE.

FOR HIGH-CLASS TENANTS.

In luxurious and artistic appointments "The Altdorf" has no equal in the West. In finish and decorations it is of the highest order, possessing a degree of elegance seldom equalled outside of A LUXURIOUS PRIVATE HOME.
Building is just being completed for occupancy.
Only a few vacancies left.
WILL MAKE PRICES SATISFACTORY.
For terms and full particulars apply to
L. M. SMITH & BRO.,
3947 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FLATS—H. M. GARLICK JR., R. 410, 172 E. Washington-st.
3701 Laurel-st.—
One 4-room flat, front, $7.
One 4-room flat, rear, $8.
923 71st-st.—
One 4-room flat, front, $7.
One 4-room flat, rear, $8.
601 31st-st.—
One 9-room flat, $16.

TO RENT—THE TUDOR; NO HANDSOMER building on the South Side; 6, 7, and 8 room flats, passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, sideboards, gas ranges, splendid artesian well water, telephone, beautiful grounds; southwest corner of Ellis-av. and 43d-st. See janitor or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6033 INDIANA-AV.—
Elegant 9-room apartment, second floor; steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; nice yard; outside light all around; transportation unsurpassed; rent $45. Apply to owner in first flat or to
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., agents,
Phone 3833 Main. 701, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs.; high-class light 4 and 5 room apartments; no dark rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; all modern conveniences; $30, $32.50, and $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN SUITES OF 3, 4, 6, AND 7 rooms in the Hodges Apartment Building, n. e. cor. Indiana-av. and 22d-st.; steam heat, elevator, gas stoves, hot water; newly decorated. Apply at elevator, 90 E. 22d-st.

TO RENT—$12 TO $18; SMALL, PLEASANT, strictly modern apartments; examine; one furnished; references. 3826 Rhodes-av., or 912 Chicago Opera-House. ROYER.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED AND DECOrated flat; light; gas range and grate; excellent neighborhood; cheap. 4720 Langley-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS, BATH, $20 UP; 4 rooms, no bath, $15, $16, $18; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4316 LANGLEY-AV., HIGH-GRADE 8-room flat; steam heat, hot water; janitor; reduced rent.

TO RENT—"KENYON," 3908 MICHIGAN-AV., 6 and 7-room steam heated flats, $30. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $8 up. 6317 Cottage Grove-av., at L station.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FLAT, 34TH and State-sts. 214 Mecca.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED 2-R. FLATS, $10; ranges and hot water; refs. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 4 OR 5 ROOMS, to adults. 3123 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—REDUCED—294 37TH-ST., 7-ROOM flat, heated, hot water; fine order; owner.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—"THE JAESCHKE,"
S. e. cor. Ohio and Cass-sts.
This elegant apartment building is located in one of the most aristocratic sections of the North Side; 10 minutes' walk from City Hall; has just been handsomely and expensively redecorated, and made especially attractive to those appreciating refined surroundings; each apartment has 6 rooms and bath, gas logs, gas range, steam heat, polished hardwood floors, etc.; hot water supplied free; passenger and freight elevators; reduced rentals; $45 to $55; immediate possession. See janitor, or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE CORDOVA,"
551 and 553 Dearborn-av.
Absolutely the best 7 and 8 room flats on the North Side; only 2 left; finest hardwood finish, beautiful decorations, white tile bathrooms, nickel plumbing; every room outside; consoles, hall trees, etc.; every modern convenience. Janitor at the building every day, or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—H. M. GARLICK JR., ROOM 410, 172 East Washington-st.
1266 Lincoln-av., one 4-room cottage..........$12
1258 Wolfram-st., one 8-room flat.............. 13
1258 Wolfram-st., one 9-room flat.............. 12

TO RENT—CHOICE 6 AND 8 ROOM FLATS; Jewel gas ranges, fine decorations; southwest corner Clark-st. and Belmont-av.; $15 to $20; janitor.

TO RENT—"SEVILLE," LA SALLE-AV. AND LOCUST-ST., 8-ROOM APARTMENT; DESIRABLE, MODERN, FIRST-CLASS; all conveniences; very reasonable rent. Apply to JANITOR.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—H. M. GARLICK JR., Room 410, 172 E. Washington-st.
673 W. 21st-st.—
One 4-room flat, 2d floor, rear, $8.
One 4-room flat, 3d floor, rear, $7.
One 6-room flat, 4th floor, front, $9.
116 W. 13th-pl.—
One 8-room flat, rear, $7.
One 4-room cottage, rear, $9.
668 Milwaukee-av.—
One 6-room flat, good order, $12.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLAT; GAS RANGE, tiled bathroom; $18 and $20. Flat A, 7 S. Kedzie.

TO RENT—FLAT, 4 ROOMS, $10. 443 OHIO-st., near Ashland.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CALL 516 ASHLAND BUILDING for flats, rooms, or board; no charge.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN FLAT, ABOUT 5 rooms; must be quite near 31st-st. and State. O., 3100 State-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES—H. M. GARLICK JR., R. 410, 172 E. Washington-st.
4846 Wentworth-av., corner—
Store and 13 rooms, also barn, $50.
501 31st-st., corner—
2 stores and 1 9-room flat, $40.
2535 Cottage Grove-av.—
1 store and 8 rooms, $75.
5201 Center-av., corner—
1 store and 4 rooms, $20.
923 71st-st., corner—
Store and 4 rooms, also barn, $20.
3701 Laurel-st., corner—
Store and 5 rooms, $20.
7001 Loomis-st.—
Store and 8 rooms, $25.
6847 Clinton-st.—
Store and 6 rooms, $20.
1224 Indiana-av.—
Store and 9 rooms, also barn, $70.
7015 Seipp-av.—
Store and 8 rooms, cheap to good tenant.

TO RENT—

Five-story and basement building, 60x90, at the northwest corner of La Salle and Lake-sts., formerly occupied by Fairbanks, Morse & Co.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—11570 FRONT-ST.—
One store and 8 rooms; a good location for a saloon; will be put in good order to a good tenant. H. M. GARLICK JR.,
Room 410, 172 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES—
One store, 25x40, cheap to a good tenant.
H. M. GARLICK JR.,
172 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—628 81ST-ST., CORNER OF LYONS av., store and 14 rooms, also barn, cheap to good tenant. H. M. GARLICK JR.,
Room 410, 172 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE WITH BASEMENT, 195 E. Randolph-st. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—3845 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., OLD established saloon; cheap rent.

TO RENT—STORE, 320 STATE-ST., OR HALF. GATES.

TO RENT—THAT FINE STORE, 72 ADAMS-ST. J. H. JOHNSON, R. 5, 69 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. CLARK AND ONTARIO-sts., store, 28x100, for first-class sample-room and billiard hall; no saloons on opposite corners. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—CHEAP—LARGE AND WELL lighted offices in Consolidated Exchange Building, S. E. corner Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH DESK; LIGHT office. Apply 908 Tacoma Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms, in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch, south of Chicago-av., and on North Branch canal, south of North-av.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, HOtel Woodbine, 60th and Princeton-av., Englewood, 80 rooms; seven suburban trains within few blocks; 5-cent fare.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—2 WELL-LIGHTED OFFICES AND 2 large floors, with power, together, about 5,000 sq. ft., facing Dearborn-st. and Plymouth-pl., opposite Monadnock Building.
3 well-lighted floors, each 100x100 ft., 148-156 Pacific-av.
Several flats on Fulton-st., between Robey and Hoyne-sts. Inquire of
LAZARUS SILVERMAN,
261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, corner Van Buren and Franklin; steam heat, elevator service, light on three sides. L. H. PRENTICE CO., 203 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 W. JACKSON-ST., large, light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power; freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SHOPWORN AND SECond-hand ranges at low prices. Apply to Magee Furnace Co., 86 Lake-st., Chicago.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE BEDROOM SUITE, 4 large rugs, all new. Call 494 Jackson-blvd.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

WILL BUY FURNITURE AND LEASE OF eight to fifteen rooms in fine location; state particulars and terms; no agents wanted. Address K 269, Tribune office.

FURNITURE OF 6-ROOM FLAT FOR SALE, including new piano; a bargain; going abroad; $200. 802 Larrabee-st., near Lincoln Park.

WANTED—FURNISHED 1ST OR 2D FLAT OR house, 7 to 10 rooms; must be cheap for cash. Address J 348, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

LOVELL DIAMOND, VICTOR,
I. X. L. PHANTOM,
STEARNS' YELLOW FELLOW.
SOLE AGENTS, HENRY SEARS & CO.,
110 and 112 Wabash-av.

REMINGTON BICYCLES—THE NAME IS THE guarantee. The Wilkinson Co., 83 Randolph-st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL NEW CYCLE accident policy. Address P.-O. Box 1,000.

THE LU-MI-NUM—ALUMINUM BICYCLE, AT 34 Van Buren-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—
Auditorium, Chicago.
Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. $12 a term.
FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN.

TELEGRAPHY — PRIVATE INSTRUCTION; terms low and monthly; day and night. 93 E. 18th-st.

PRIVATE LESSONS—FRENCH AND GERMAN. DR. POLLACK, 516 Cleveland-av.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND W. H. SEWARD'S autograph [magistrate's commission] for sale by STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st. Coin and stamp dealers.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple. Most complete stock in the city. Collections wanted. 30-page coin catalogue 12 cents.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, ASTROLOGIST, and palmist. 44 31st-st.

MADAM RAPHAEL, PARISIAN MEDIUM; fees 25c. 610 W. Madison-st., near Paulina.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BULL TERRIER and dachshund, good hunter. 19 Plymouth-pl., 1st floor; door V in the rear.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WISHES TO EXchange work for room and board with family staying in city for summer. Y D 132, Tribune.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—FROM $1,000 TO $1,500, in a patent business, shoe and leather man preferred. Address K 281, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A HOME? IF not, make a small investment; I have choice vacant and improved, both business and residence; small cash payment of $150 to $300, balance to suit. Address J 679, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
4552 LAKE-AV.
Stone front, 10-room modern dwelling; hardwood finish throughout.
Lot 25x120 to alley.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4 ELEGANT STONE-FRONT 10-room residences, 539 to 545 44th-st., just east of Grand-blvd., at figures that will astonish you; inspection invited. HART & FRANK, 92-94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ST. LAWRENCE-AV., NEAR 43D, modern two-story brick dwelling, eight rooms, furnace, laundry, etc.; all in fine order; lot 21x137; a great bargain; $4,300.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—NO. 4802 LAKE-AV., handsome stone-front house, 10 rooms, hardwood floors, modern style, at sacrifice. GEO. M. HORD, 615 Roanoke Bldg., La Salle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—2-STORY, 7-ROOM house; all modern improvements; cheap. 7216 Union-av.

FOR SALE—4317 ELLIS-AV., MODERN HOME with stable, or will rent to A1 tenant.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — CARROLL-AV., BEtween Kedzie and Homan-avs.; 283x150 ft., alley side and rear; will divide. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., NEAR SACRAmento, modern 2-story and cellar brick house and lot, at a bargain and on easy terms. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HAVE SEVERAL ELEGANT cottages, finest suburban, steam and electric car lines; small cash payment; balance small monthly payments; less per month than you are paying rent; answer; will call and see you. Address J 678, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$25 WILL START YOU ON A home, $5 to $10 monthly; choice of eight beautifully improved suburbs; steam, electric, or elevated transportation. Investigate my plan. None like it. Contractor and builder, P. O. Box 520.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN BARGAINS; SEE US. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108 La Salle-st., R. 1242.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—SMALL COTTAGE AT MACKINAC Island, East End. GEO. H. LOTHROP, 70 Griswold-st., Detroit, Mich.

WESTERN FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—SALT RIVER VALLEY FRUIT and farm lands, $25 and upward per acre; perfect irrigation; superb climate; cheap excursions; send for pamphlet. Arizona Improvement company, 812, 171 La Salle-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—RESIDENCE OR FLAT BUILDING; trade fine land. 164 La Salle-st., R. 34.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—$25,000 EQUITY IN A FINE corner 15-flat bldg., near Ashland-av. and Harrison-st. CHATROOP BROS., 910 Association Bldg.

800 ACRES IN DAKOTA; FINE FARM; UNINcumbered; sell or exchange. 140 Dearborn, 131.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

LOANS—SMALL OR LARGE—AT BOTTOM rates, AS LOW AS 4 PER CENT, on improved and vacant property; also 2d mortgages ON OR BEFORE; money ready; no delay; better see us first. A. GOLDMAN & CO., 420, 145 La Salle-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, improved and vacant; none too large, none too small. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Fourth Floor, 172 Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 6 PER cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged; building loans at current rates; Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates, on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

LOANS ON IMPROVED; AMOUNTS TO SUIT; building loans made. C. W. MILLS & CO., 1227, 155 La Salle-st.

I CAN FURNISH, TO PRINCIPALS ONLY, A few first mortgage loans netting 7 and 8 per cent. Address J 600, Tribune office.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON, loans on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates; no delay. We pass on security.

SPECIAL AMOUNTS—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000 to loan on vacant or improved Chicago real estate. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., make loans on real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED OR VACANT; 6 P. C. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Cham. Com.

PRIVATE TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN, $500 TO $2,000, on real estate. H 431, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19,
OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest, and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged in monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought; loans made upon available securities and approved names to merchants and manufacturers. Mercantile Discount Association, 802, 134 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $1,200 ON PROPERTY 316 Cleveland-av.; 3 years first mortgage; principals only; owner at home between 5 and 6 p. m. Address K 274, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE NOTES, warrants, and on other approved collateral. HENRY DELANEY & CO., Suite 417 New York Life Bldg., Monroe and La Salle-sts.

WILL PAY 10 PER CENT FOR $7,500 THREE-year loan on business established in 1887; worth $25,000. "Anned," 2420 N-st., South Omaha, Neb.

CASH IN BANK CAN SECURE A VALUABLE gold mine interest if done quickly. SKINNER, R. 3, 161 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON WAREhouse receipts and approved security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Room 403, 188 Madison-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; highest value; loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617, cor. Monroe.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages from $1,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE POLICIES; legal interest. Room 313, 108 Dearborn-st.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, 28.

PRIVATE PARTY HAS MONEY TO LOAN; write fully. 351 E. 41st-st.

MINES AND MINING.

A NEW GOLD MINING CAMP IN THE VICINity of Cripple Creek; get in on the ground floor while mining claims can be bought of the prospector from $25 to $100; write me for particulars. W. L. PATCHEN, Woodland Park, El Paso Co., Colo.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO 15 H.-P. SECOND-HAND steam engines; cheap for cash. Marion Machine Works, Marion, Ind.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND GAS ENgine, at least 5 horse-power. Address D F 249, Tribune office.

BICYCLE VISES, BENCH VISES. MASSEY VISE CO., 85 South Canal-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AT LYON & HEALY'S. AT LYON & HEALY'S.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN USED PIANOS.
The slightly used and second-hand pianos offered by us present extraordinary value, for the reason that we have all such instruments

THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED

in our own extensive repair shops. Often $25 to $50 worth of work is expended upon a single second-hand piano before we offer it for sale. The result is, that even the cheapest piano we sell will give substantial satisfaction and all our second-hand pianos are on a distinctly higher plane than the haphazard "bargains" sold elsewhere.

We quote of the many pianos of this class now ready in our salesrooms these few examples:

Kimball upright	$ 90	Steinway upright	250
Guild upright	115	Knabe upright	275
Fischer upright	150	Fischer upright	150
Ludwig upright	195	Hallet & Davis up't	185
Emerson upright	180	Fischer upright	200
Lester upright	190	Hallet & Davis up't	170
Bush & Gerts' upr't	135	Haines Bros.' upr't	225

Good square pianos from $40 to $100 each.

We also have the largest and finest stock of beautiful modern uprights of world-known makes, such as Knabe, Fischer, Krakauer, Hazelton, and Blasius pianos, to be found anywhere under a single roof.

These celebrated instruments are sold only by us, and are offered for less than the prices asked elsewhere for pianos of obscure origin.

Customers renting from us are given the privilege of purchasing within a limited time, and money paid as rent will be applied toward purchase.

A stool and cover free with every retail piano. Write for particulars of our easy payment plan. Pianos stored and repaired at low rates.
LYON & HEALY,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st., Chicago.

RENT—RENT—RENT—

Has been the "by word" for the last few weeks.

Some RENTING houses,
Some RENTING flats,
Some RENTING rooms,
Some RENTING wheels,
Some RENTING pianos.

The piano renting season is NOW ON. We wish to impress it upon your mind that we have the LARGEST rent stock in Chicago for you to select from. All kinds, large and small, plain and fancy cases, new and second hand, from $2.00 per month up. One year's rent allowed if purchased. We keep rented pianos in tune.

THIS WEEK'S "GRAB BAG."

Arion, dark case	was $250,	now $100
Camp & Co., mahogany case	was 275,	now 125
Estey, dark case	was 300,	now 150
Estey, dark case	was 325,	now 175
Starck & Starck, mahg'y case	was $350,	now 200
Estey, mahogany case	was 350,	now 225
Brambach, dark case	was 375,	now 250
Mathushek, dark case	was 450,	now 275
Mathushek baby grand	was 800,	now 300
Decker Bros., mahog'y case, up	was 525,	now 375
Decker Bros.' baby grand	was 800,	now 400

Squares from $25 up. Organs from $15 up.
Moving, tuning, and repairing done.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st., 49-51-53 Jackson-st.

WE WILL OFFER MONDAY
and until sold
THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS
in second-hand pianos.

1 Haines Bros.	$ 15	1 Bradbury	$ 18
1 Demorest	25	1 Hardman	30
1 Fischer	45	1 Bauer	60
1 Hallet & Davis	115	1 New England	125
1 Schaefer	140	1 Kimball	165
1 Kimball	175	1 Kimball	200

In addition to the above we have a number of new cabinet grand Kimball uprights in various designs and fancy cases that have been slightly damaged in finish on which we will make most liberal reductions.

Second-hand organs from $15 to $25.
New Eastern made organs, warranted, $40 to $45.

Easy payments if desired.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
243-253 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,

STEINWAY HALL,

17 VAN BUREN-ST.

Continuation sale of slightly used and good second-hand upright pianos, comprising those taken in exchange or used for concert purposes, and others which have been rented for a short term.

PRICES FROM $75 UPWARDS.

Western representatives for
STEINWAY, A. B. CHASE, VOSE & SONS,
BRIGGS, STERLING,
AND HUNTINGTON PIANOS.

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
STEINWAY HALL,
17 VAN BUREN-ST.
Bet. Wabash and Michigan-avs.

MOVING—
Is not what it is "cracked" up to be. A good many pianos are not what they are "cracked" up to be. But we have a line of instruments that ARE what they are "cracked" up to be; and that is, they are the BEST you can buy for the money. Decker Bros., Estey, Camp & Co., Arion.

THIS WEEK'S "SCORCHER" LIST.

Simpson & Co., dark case	$150
Arion, mahogany case	175
Mathushek, dark case	200
Estey, dark case	225
Estey, mahogany case	250
Camp & Co., mahogany case	250
Camp & Co., dark case	250
Estey, Circassian walnut	275
Estey, mahogany case	300
Decker Bros	350

ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st.,
49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

YOU WANT THE BEST?
Then do not fail to inspect the
HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS.
They cost a trifle more than ordinary pianos but are sure to please, and last a lifetime. BARGAINS in used pianos; 2 Baby Grands, very desirable, half price; 10 Uprights, $90, $125, $175, and up; Square pianos, $40 upward. EASY TERMS. Organs $15 and up. Renting at lowest rates.
Tuning, repairing, moving, etc., on short notice.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., MANUFACTURERS,
239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.
Factory, Boston, Estb'd. 1839.

THE ADAM SCHAAF NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS must be seen and heard to be appreciated; made in our own factory by experienced workmen; we are making a high grade piano; our prices are low and terms easy; absolute warranty given; we have constantly on hand a large number of good second hand upright and square pianos by various makers at great bargains. New pianos to rent and one year's rental allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, and stored; organs, all makes, at $15, $25, to $45 each. Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
No. 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE.
25 upright pianos only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
Opposite Auditorium.

$115 CASH BUYS A BEAUTIFUL
PIANO LEFT ON SALE.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

$250 BUYS A KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO; $245 buys a Steinway upright piano; $150 buys a Sterling upright piano, mahogany cases, just a little shopworn.
STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$250 BUYS A FINE STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; 3 PEDALS.
EASY PAYMENTS.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

TWO EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANOS, $165, $200.
EASY PAYMENTS.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

HALLET-DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANO, $200.
Beautiful case; nearly new. Cash or payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

THREE WEBER UPRIGHT PIANOS,
$115, $175, $260.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS TUNED AND REpaired by the makers at factory prices. 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$135 BUYS A VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT PIANO; cost two years ago $350.
STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

THREE UPRIGHT PIANOS, $65 EACH; LIGHT wood cases.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

$125 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT, large size. 231 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS

DR. W. CARROLL—LEADING AND ONLY EXPERT SPECIALIST in city treating special BLOOD, SKIN, and NERVOUS diseases. Blood poison, inflammations, sores, eruptions, pimples, eczema, etc. All private diseases, lost vigor, nervous debility, and all wasting organic diseases in young, middle-aged, or old quickly and permanently cured; 18 years' experience. Advice free. Medicine $1. Office 182 State-st., opposite Palmer House. Call or write. Hours 9 to 5; Sundays 11 to 1.

MRS. DR. ZARA, NO. 361 WASHINGTON-BLVD., treats skillfully all female complaints and irregularities. Room and board if desired. Letters answered.

LADIES EXPECTING CONFINEMENT CAN have medical attendance and first-class private rooms and nursing at Ill. St. Sanitarium, 279 W. Adams.

LADIES, NO DIFFERENCE WHAT YOUR trouble consult Dr. Thomas Graham, the well-known specialist in diseases of women. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours 10-6.

I CURE NERVOUS, CHRONIC, AND DELIcate diseases, charging only for medicine; confidential advice free. DR. PIERROT, 76 E. Madison.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., Chicago's successful specialist in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice. Private home.

WANTED — PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH constipation, blood disorders, and rheumatism send address to S. T. DUNBAR, 586 60th-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SCREW MACHINE. Address A B 378, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY—
Warehouses for the storage of fine furniture, pianos, musical instruments, etc.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Designed and equipped for the business.
Thoroughly reliable and oldest established.
Furniture, works of art, bric-a-brac, etc., packed, moved, and shipped to all parts of the U. S. and abroad.
350 AND 352 WABASH-AV.
Tel. Main 1543.

GEO. W. PHALIN, 3163 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—Rooms $2 to $5 per mo. Packing and moving a specialty. Insurance $1.15 per $100. Tel. 186 So.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, CLEANest, safest, and most reliable. Established 1875. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. Harrison 732.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO RENT—SOUTHWEST CORNER CLARK AND Ontario-sts., store, 28x100, for first-class sample-room and billiard hall; no saloons on opposite corners.
ROUNDS & CLOUGH,
189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE ANTHONY GREENHOUSES, long established, popular, well known greenhouse and cut flower business; well stocked; a bargain; terms reasonable. DEAMUD, care Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE DRESSMAKING ESTABlishment; give employment to 45 girls; established 9 years, and have the best trade in the city. E. H. TERRILL, Omaha, Neb.

A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME CAPITAL SEEKing an attractive, profitable business, write or call on DEAMUD, florist, care Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST SALOON IN CHICAGO at a great bargain; $1,000 in cash will buy what cost $15,000, or will trade. Apply 174 South Clark-st.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS OR secure partner list with us; we have a number of cash clients looking for investments. Financial Trust, 226 La Salle-st.

CIGAR STORE—NEAR MADISON AND CLARK, finest in Chicago for the money; cheap rent and bargain at $500. LINDGREN, Room 401, 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FANCY MERRY-GO-ROUND; RUN 1 year at great profit; excellent condition; complete; cheap. W., 54 S. Curtis-st.

$125 TAKES CORNER GROCERY; NEW STOCK and fixtures; if taken at once. Address K 208, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — SMALL GROCERY store; good location; must sell soon on account of sickness. Address to 174 Townsend-st.

WE HAVE CASH CUSTOMER FOR A GOOD mercantile or mfg. business that is paying. Financial Trust, 226 La Salle.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; FIVE-CAN MILK ROUTE near Douglas Park; fine outfit. Address K 260, Tribune office.

$300 AND SERVICES WILL PROVE A GOOD investment; investigate this. K 253, Tribune.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN'S LOCATION; STATE price and particulars. K 280, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

MICHIGAN-PENINSULAR CAR COMPANY.
Detroit, Mich., May 16, 1896.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day it was resolved that a dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred capital stock of the company be declared and paid May 27th next ensuing, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 65 Cedar-st., to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 20th. This dividend to apply on preferred cumulative dividend No. 6, which was passed. Transfer books will close May 20 and reopen May 28.
JOSEPH TAYLOR,
Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT FAMILY HORSE, cheap, as I have no use for him; 6 years old; sound in every way; 16 hands high; his weight, 1,150; also light trap and extension-top family surrey and harness. Can be seen at my barn, 262 E. 37th-st., corner Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—DELIVERY HORSE AND WAGON; will be sold cheap. Magee Furnace Co., 86 Lake-st.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS the highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

FOR SALE—LADIES' CLOTH BIKE SUIT; tailor-made; $5.50. 2010 Wabash-av.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $90 and upward, according to location.
II. Cabin, $60. Round trip, $110.

Trave, Tu., May 26, 10 am	Saale, Sat., Ju. 13, 10 am
Aller, Sat., May 30, 10 am	Havel, Tu., Ju. 16, 10 am
Spree, Tu., June 2, 10 am	Trave, Tu., Ju. 23, 10 am
Lahn, Tu., June 9, 10 am	Aller, Sat., Ju. 27, 10 am

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra....May 23, 10 am	Kaiser...June 20, 10 am
Fulda....May 30, 10 am	Werra...June 27, 10 am
Ems......June 6, 10 am	Fulda.......July 4, 10 am

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin-screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.

A. Victoria......May 21	Columbia ......June 4
F. Bismarck....May 28	Normannia ......June 11

I. CAB. $95 & UPWARD; II. CAB., $50 & UP.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON [4½ hrs.] free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS [6½ hrs.]

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN, by the Twin Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA from New York, JULY 2. A beautiful itinerary has been arranged. The round trip can be made in about six weeks.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED
take the old reliable
CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA,
520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet.
SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN.
5 DAYS, 7 HOURS, 23 MINUTES.
Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender.
Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining.
Time to London, 4¼ hours.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

New York ......May 27	Berlin ....June 6
St. Louis ....June 3	St. Paul..........June 10

PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.

Indiana ....May 23	Rhynland.......May 30

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Kensington ......May 27	Berlin ....June 6
Westernland .....June 3	Southwark.......June 10

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. 188 Main. 143 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—NEW York, Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

Anchoria, May 23, noon	Cy. of Rome, June 6, noon
Ethiopia, May 30, noon	Circassia, June 13, noon

Passengers booked to and from all important points in Europe.
SECURE BERTHS NOW FOR SUMMER SAILING, as Steamers book their full complement of saloon and second cabin passengers weeks in advance of sailing dates. For reservation of Berths, Tickets, or Drafts for any amount, apply direct to
ANCHOR LINE OFFICE, 176 Jackson-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
"Majestic." "Teutonic."
"Germanic." "Britannic."
Unsurpassed for excellence of service.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen'l West'n Agent,
Telephone Express 139, 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

BELGIC	May 28th, 3 p. m.
PERU, via Honolulu	June 6th, 3 p. m.
COPTIC	June 15th, 3 p. m.

For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 South Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—[EST. 1844.] VACATION PARTIES sail from New York May 16th and weekly during June and July, 38 to 101 days, $175 to $750. Independent traveling tickets, all lines, all routes. Programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Universal Tourist Agents, 220 South Clark-st. Tel. Main 3778.

NETHERLANDS LINE FOR FRANCE AND Germany. Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

EUROPE—COOK'S TOURS—ALL TRAVELING expenses included. Parties under personal escort will leave New York May 23, 28, June 10, 17, 27. SPECIAL VACATION TOURS, one to two months, will leave July 7. Send for programs free. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 Clark-st.

S. S. "CITY OF ROME" JULY 4; "ETRURIA" July 11; special excursions to Europe. Send for programs, 45 days, $270, etc. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), 220 S. Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:30 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gfld & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n.	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:28 am	* 5:15 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*12:55 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Ashley-Hudson Accom.	† 3:55 pm	†11:30 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Du-	† 5:30 am	†10:00 pm
buque, Kansas City, St	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Joe, Des M's, Marsh'town	*11:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:40 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. (Phone Main 618), Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City.	....	* 9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco,	* 6:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n.	† 8:15 am	c 8:00 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	* 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison..	† 8:15 am	† 6:15 pm
Winona, La Crosse, and	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Western Minnesota	*10:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c 9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay..	* 5:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 3:00 am	c 7:30 am
Ironwood, and Rhinelander.	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee.	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior.	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv., †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:15 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:40 a. m., †4:25 p. m., e 6:45 p.m., †11:30 p. m.
Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. eSunday. cEx. Monday. ‡Ex. Saturday. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis.	* 2:10 pm	* 1:00 pm
Atlanta, Ga.	* 2:10 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special..	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train..	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:55 am
Bloomington, Dec., & Spring.	† 2:10 pm	† 1:00 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:05 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:30 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls. and S'x Falls.	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet..	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer..	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kan. City, St. Jo., L'worth, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha and Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul and Colorado	‡10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle and R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle and R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex..	‡11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only.
Fast Flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa.	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island.	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford.	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas Cy St Jo Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston..	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska.	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas Cy St Jo Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls...	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City—Dub	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak	‡ 6:00 pm	o 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	†10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West.	‡10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls...	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City..	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun only.

MONON ROUTE [LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway]. Depot: Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
The fast mail for Indianapolis and Cincinnati	2:45 am	12:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:48 am	9:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:30 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 8:32 am	† 5:58 pm
Joliet Express	†10:30 am	* 1:33 pm
Pekin Express	† 4:00 pm	† 5:58 pm
Joliet and Streator	* 4:00 pm	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet.	* 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah, & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif., & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville & Brazil	† 1:15 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:20 am	2:55 pm
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:45 pm	6:40 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av.

*Da. ‡Ex. Sun. oEx. Sat. †Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm *11:00 pm	* 9:45 am * 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth, Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	† 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 7:45 pm
Waukesha Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:45 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. March 1, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	....	* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:40 a. m., †2:55 p. m., †6:50 p. m.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO — DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.

No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	‡10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	....
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	7:10 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 2389.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park-row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:20 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	1:45 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

LEADERS READY TO BOLT.

HONEST MONEY DEMOCRATS PLAN A STATE SPLIT IN THE PARTY.

Meeting of Representative Men Lays the Foundation for a New State Central Committee, of Which Senator Palmer and Franklin MacVeagh Will Be Members-at-Large—Two County and Illinois Conventions and Two Sets of Delegates.

Democrats of the honest money faith are in fine humor these days. Their leaders seem to think the battle for supremacy in Illinois is going their way.

There was an important meeting of fifty representative men from all parts of the State at honest money headquarters in the Palmer House yesterday afternoon, among them being:

Judge S. M. Moulton, Shelbyville.
C. H. Ewing, Decatur.
John T. Hoblit, Lincoln.
L. F. Beach, Joliet.
Charles S. Capon, Bloomington.
C. H. Babcock, Quincy.
Charles Dunham, Geneseo.
Franklin MacVeagh, R. E. Spangler,
John P. Hopkins, A. A. Goodrich,
H. S. Robbins, Ben. T. Cable.

They laid the foundation for a new State Central committee, and a movement to carry this fight in the party, if necessary, right up to the day of election, next November.

"We propose," said one of the most prominent lights, "to find out whether gold, or silver at 16 to 1, is the strongest."

To Hold Two Conventions.

The scheme is to have two conventions in Cook County and two in the State. This means there will be two county tickets and two State tickets, as well as two sets of delegates to the national convention.

In order to carry on the campaign properly it is necessary to have a State Central committee. Therefore a resolution was adopted to the effect that such a body be created by the selection of two men from each Congressional district and two at large, thus making a committee of forty-six members. A. A. Goodrich, W. A. Vincent, and R. E. Spangler were appointed to pick out the men. Under instructions they are to name Senator John M. Palmer and Franklin MacVeagh as the two committeemen-at-large.

Some stirring speeches were made at this meeting by C. H. Ewing, Mr. Hoblit, and Judge Moulton. They all agreed that it would be a great disgrace to the Democratic party of Illinois to let a ring of State officials carry it for free silver. To prevent this they declared that if it becomes necessary the honest money element must hold independent conventions and nominate tickets.

Text of the Preamble.

The speeches were followed up by the adoption of lively resolutions with a preamble, scoring the present State Central committee. Here they are:

"Whereas, The laws of the State of Illinois provide for the holding of fair primary elections, at which the legal voters of any political party, in whose behalf such primaries are to be held, may have a sufficient opportunity to select delegates to their party conventions in accord with the sentiment of the majority of such voters attending such primaries; and,

"Whereas, The Democratic County Central committee of Cook County, although requested by a great number of the responsible and reputable Democratic voters of said county to authorize and afford such primaries, has refused so to do, and has announced its intention of holding such primaries as will not permit an expression of the will of a majority of the Democrats of said county, but may result in a suppression or perversion thereof; and,

To Prevent an Honest Vote.

"Whereas, We believe that such action of said County committee was so taken in accord with and in obedience to the wish of the Democratic State Central committee, or its controlling members and officers, and was in furtherance of the determined purpose of said State committee or those who are in control thereof, to prevent an honest and full vote of the Democracy of said county and a correct return thereof, and to secure the sending to the State convention at Peoria of delegates from said county favorable to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, who would thus misrepresent their professed constituents; and,

"Whereas, Such action is not only a denial of party suffrage to Democrats of Cook County, but also an arbitrary interference with the right of fair representation of the anti-free silver sentiment of the Democracy of the State, and a wrong to all honest money Democrats within its limits; and,

"Whereas, It is calculated to secure an unfair and illegal selection of delegates from the State to the National Democratic convention;

The Resolutions.

"Resolved, That we protest against the foregoing abuses and against any and all Democratic party action or representation which may depend or rest in whole or in part upon such primary offenses and the course of such committees, county and State, above referred to.

"Resolved, That we request the honest money Democrats of Cook County to continue their resistance to such or any interference with the free exercise of their party suffrage and to prosecute through their county convention, if practicable, and to the State convention at Peoria, a thorough objection thereto; and if they are denied a just reparation in the State convention to carry such resistance to the National Democratic committee and to the National Democratic convention.

"Resolved, That a committee consisting of two members from each Congressional district of this State and four from the State at large be appointed to carry this resolution into effect, which committee shall have power to inaugurate and direct such further action in the same behalf as it may deem fit."

HE URGES BLACK FOR GOVERNOR.

Palmer Sends a Strong Letter in Condemnation of Altgeld.

Sound money Democrats all over the State are becoming aroused. Many of those who were invited to attend the conference held here yesterday could not come, but they sent warm letters assuring the local leaders of the hearty coöperation in the movement, and in some instances telling what ought to be done.

Senator Palmer wants them to break away from Altgeld entirely, and nominate Gen. John C. Black for Governor. Here is what he says:

"A year ago I urged our friends, who are anxious to avoid the defeat of the Democratic party, for it was then as now, to save it from disgrace, to open the fight, but they refused to do so. I knew then that the part of the State committee which followed Hinrichsen were traitors to the party, and thought we ought to fight then, but our friends did not agree with me. Our difficulties are greater now as the free silverites have acquired control of both the State and local party organization. Our people have made another great mistake.

"There is, I am told, no doubt that Altgeld borrowed the State money from poor Ramsay, the Treasurer. Let the sound money Democrats refuse longer to submit to this domination. If they are not allowed honest and fair primaries let them organize separately and demand justice from the State convention. If the State convention denies them justice I hope the members of the State committee who are loyal to the party will call a State convention and nominate a State ticket of honest men, headed by Gen. John C. Black for Governor, and fight it out on that line.

"It must be clear to the sound money Democrats that they have submitted to the arrogance and insolence of Altgeld and his followers until 'submission' is no longer a virtue."

Many others wrote at length. Among their characteristic sentences were these:

James H. Eckels—In my judgment our party never can succeed, and, further, it never should succeed, on a platform in favor of a debased currency.

William H. Govert of Quincy—I am ready to aid you in any way possible. We are confident of success here.

Ex-Congressman Owen Scott, Bloomington—I feel that we have reached a crisis in the Democratic party of State and Nation.

Anthony Morrassy, Sheffield—I am in favor of holding a separate convention if fair play cannot be had any other way.

Dr. W. E. Gilliland, Coatesburg—I can scarcely imagine a worse calamity to our country than the adoption of the free coinage of silver fallacy.

Charles Scheerer, Galena—Honest money and honest primaries must be successful in Cook County, or else all is lost.

G. C. Ward, Macomb—If the cranks capture the convention at Peoria I hope the sound money men will call another convention.

Mass-Meetings for Young Voters.

The Political Action committee of the Union League club met yesterday afternoon and discussed the proposed plan to hold mass-meetings for the young voters of the city. The matter was referred to Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus and F. O. Lowden, who will report next Saturday afternoon.

Altgeld's Final Instructions.

Chairman Gahan and Secretary Burke of the Democratic County Central committee had a long conference with Gov. Altgeld yesterday before he left for Springfield. It is understood he left imperative orders with them to carry the primaries and convention next week for free silver at all hazards.

E. C. Pace for Treasurer.

E. C. Pace of Washington County wants the Democratic nomination for State Treasurership. He came to Chicago yesterday and made a strong bid for the support of the Cook County delegation.

UNION LOOP VICTOR IN THE COURTS.

Judge Payne Dissolves the Leiter Injunction and Denies the One Asked by McMahon.

The injunction obtained by L. Z. Leiter against the Union Consolidated Elevated railroad company, restraining the presentation of the frontage petitions to the Council, was yesterday ordered dissolved by Judge Payne of the Superior Court, and the injunction asked for by John McMahon and others was denied.

In rendering this decision the Judge held that while it appeared that the consent of the property-owners has been purchased, and therefore it is a fraudulent representation of frontage, the bills are premature in that they anticipate the action of the Council.

The Council has the right to grant the ordinance only upon the petition of the owners of the majority of frontage in each mile, and if it acts upon a petition representing less than a majority, such petition is invalid and the ordinance based upon it void.

The court allowed an injunction in the matter of the Clinton Lithographing company, which applied to an owner in the fee who sought to restrain a tenant from signing the petition.

Limitation on the Council.

The questions raised in the present case are brought up for the first time in Cook County. The doctrine invoked is that landowners on a street in a city owe such a duty to other abutting property-owners that they become trustees for them, and if they sell the frontage consents the petition is not only fraudulent, but its use may, because of the trust relations, be enjoined by a court of equity.

The court says: "This statute is a plain and manifest limitation upon the power of the City Council. It has the power to grant the use of the streets for railroad purposes when, and only when, more than a majority of frontage petitions are presented.

"If the Council acts," continued the court, "upon a petition representing less than a majority such a petition by express legislative act is invalid, and an ordinance based upon it is not simply voidable but void."

Purchased Consents Unlawful.

Again the court says: "The case, recently decided by the Supreme Court, of Doane against the City Railway company, leaves no question as to the validity of purchased consents. They are unlawful, and being unlawful cannot form the basis of a valid ordinance."

In regard to building a road under a void ordinance Judge Payne says: "If courts adhere to a position that a railroad may be built under a void ordinance and the landowners cannot enjoin, but must sue for damages, the statute which I have discussed is thereby repealed, and the bill of rights which declares that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law is plainly violated."

Opinions on the Decision.

President D. H. Louderback said: "The courts have found that the streets belong to the people and not to a few property-owners who would if they had it in their power prevent all public improvements that did not coincide with their personal ends. We will put our petition immediately before the Council, and if fortunate enough to secure an ordinance we shall commence work as soon as possible, and hurry the fourth side of the loop to completion."

Joseph Leiter did not display any surprise at the decision. "I do not care to discuss the matter," he said, "but we will not let the issue rest here."

The attorneys said: "The ground upon which this injunction was dissolved was its premature filing. The decision is a surprise to us. But we will invalidate the ordinance in the event of its passage. In the new motion we shall make the petition will be merged into the ordinance, and that will be the point of attack."

Low Rates to Summer Resorts.

The Northwestern line is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates daily to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and the summer resorts of the West and Northwest. Every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday especially low rates are made to Waukesha, Madison, Devil's Lake, Delavan Lake, Lake Geneva, and many other nearby resorts, tickets good returning until and including the following Monday. Ticket offices, 208 Clark street and Passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

Wood Mantels.

Entire stock at 266 and 268 Wabash avenue bought at Sheriff's sale will be closed out at once regardless of cost.

Andiron and Fenders.

Beautifully designed cast brass andirons and fenders at one-fourth their value. 266 and 268 Wabash avenue.

FLORSHEIM BROS.

146 STATE STREET.

$2.85 for Shoes that other dealers get $4.00 for.

The dawn of a better shoe day is here in tans, blacks, and patent leathers.

Up-to-Date Styles in Well-Made Shoes.

Mail orders promptly filled.
Open Saturday nights.

146 STATE STREET.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

The test of goodness is in comparison. We feel certain that all comparisons will show us far in the lead in the giving of bargains in housefurnishing goods.

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings.

For the Home.

Carpets—New Royal Wilton Carpets, regular $2 25 quality, now	1.50
Wilton Velvet Carpets, regular $1.25 quality	1.00
Smith's best Moquettes, with borders, reduced to	85c
Body Brussels—with borders	85c
Large quantity of Tapestry Brussels, new designs, with borders	75c
All-wool extra Super Ingrain Carpets, large variety patterns	42½c

Dantsu Jap Rugs—The improved and latest ideas in these aniline colored productions of Japan. An assortment of patterns and quality the best to be bought at any price, but our prices are always lowest.

Special sale of 150 Dantsu Jap Rugs, size 9x12 feet, each	6.00

For the Office.

The new Cork Carpet—the latest floor covering for much used spaces—unique and pretty wood patterns and designs—per yard	75c
Linoleums—plain and fancy effects in these improved and well appreciated floor coverings, especially adapted to halls and office use—per yard, 85c, 75c, and	65c

Axminster Rugs—Exquisite large size Carpetings—

Size 6.9x9.9	20.00
Size 8.3x10.6	23.50
Size 9x12	25.00
Size 11.3x14.3	40.00

Kelim Double-Faced Rugs—A new Rug for which we are exclusive agents. Beautiful, lasting colors, and extra durable.

Size 6x9	9.00
Size 7½x10½	12.00
Size 9x12	15.00

Lace Curtains.

More marvels in the May Sale.

Lace Ruffled Curtains, many styles, $5.00 value, for	2.50
Muslin Ruffled Curtains, our own make, for	1.95
1,000 Fine Brussels, Ground Mesh—Scotch Guipure Combinations—and choice Nottingham Effects—for	95c
Real Brussels Curtains—C., P., S. & Co. values—our $17.50 quality, our $15.00 quality, our $11.00 quality, for $10.00; our $7.50 for	4.50
Real Irish Point Curtains in infinite variety, as only to be had of us, from	1.95 and up
Muslin and Net Curtainings—a table full of novelties—per yard	15c and up

Housefurnishings.

Many very desirable articles for housefurnishing and home decoration, selling in our May sale as they never sold before.

The Original India Stools—$5.00 was the price. Imitations and cheaper stools have flooded the market, but we have the original 6-slat stools in all sorts of fancy wood and make a special sale of them at	1.19
600 yards of 50-inch Silk Drapery Damask, selling usually at from $1.50 to $5.00 a yard, closing out at $2.50, $1.25, and	85c
200 pairs Tapestry Curtains, not more than 2 or 3 pairs of a kind. We take an actual loss in closing them out at $6, $5, $4.50, $3.75, and	2.75
Rope Portieres, in various designs that have been selling for $5.00, $6.50, and $8.00, reduced to $6.00, $5.00, and	3.75
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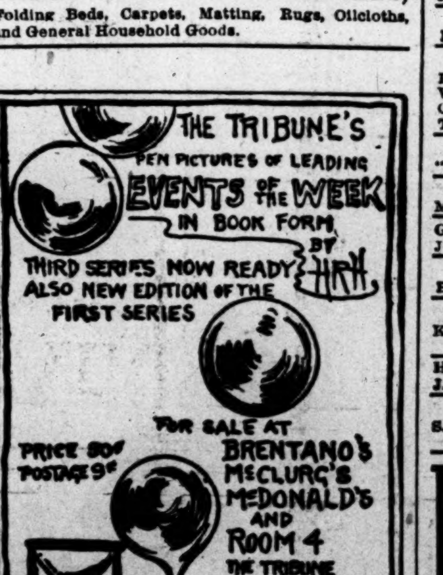

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